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Nazis Driven Before Austrian Troops

(Continued from Page 1)

DEATHS IN GRAZ

Graz, Austria, July 26.—At least two persons were killed at 4:30 this evening in an exchange of machine gun fire between the roofs of city houses and the Heimwehr quarters in the castle crown of Graz, which dominates the capital of Styria.

Peace immediately broke out through the city. The population for the moment did not know whether those who opened fire on the Heimwehr headquarters were Communists or Nazis.

The first impression was that the war Nazis.

The two persons killed were shot down in the city.

Shooting also took place on the Opernring, the capital's favorite promenade.

TOURIST HURT

A French tourist named De Canete was visiting the old castle when the shooting began. He ran down into the city with his clothing torn and legs bleeding as the result of a fall.

"I was wounded three times in the war," he exclaimed. "I do not want to get shot again while I am on a pleasure trip."

While it was not ascertained immediately whether any of the Heimwehrmen were dead, observers in the city thought casualties were probably since the barracks, on top of the hill, form an ideal spot.

Shots had been raining through the streets. Police patrols were rapidly increased. Additional gendarmes and federal soldiers were stationed at their posts.

Associated Press

Vienna, July 26.—Government forces today smashed fighting Nazis over the Jugoslav border in Styria, but a Nazi spokesman said: "If the Nazis in (in) Carinthia, if they hold the executive party at Bau until to-day we shall be ready to start a new putsch in Styria and this time, believe me, it will be more successful."

While in Vienna, thousands of mourners filed past the bier of the fallen Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss, who died yesterday. Wednesday was the signal for the Nazi putsch. Fighting was resumed in the mountains of Styria and Carinthia.

At Eisenerz, near the Jugoslav border, the government forces outnumbered the Nazis and were able to drive them out from the village. The Nazis, however, took new positions in the mountain pass which forms the connecting link between Styria and Jugoslavia.

BUREAUCRATED TO JUGOSLAVIA

The government soldiers went into the pass after them, the Nazis retreating slowly. Some of them apparently scattered, but the majority, numbering approximately 200, crossed over the Jugoslav frontier and surrendered to the Jugoslav border guard.

The Nazi putsch, which is generally regarded as a Nazi stronghold, immediately began talking about revenge and indicated they were awaiting news from Carinthia as to the developments there.

MANY NAZIS ARRESTED

Meanwhile, the Heimwehr and the Catholic storm troops in Graz, capital of Styria, were celebrating their victory.

They made wholesale arrests of Nazis, and even of Nazi sympathizers. They were clapping and cheering in earnest, and others wearing apparel with the colors of the German flag.

People in the streets, even girls wearing dresses showing the combination of black, white and red, were compelled to remove the colors.

NAZIS BEATEN

A milk dealer arriving in Graz from Austria reported more than 100 Nazis had been arrested there. He said they were stripped of their Nazi uniforms and given beatings as "the first lesson."

Bitter fighting took place in the vicinity of the festival city of Salzburg during the night, resulting in a number of dead and wounded on both sides.

At Linzert, not far from the German border, a Heimwehr commander was killed and six of his men

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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wounded during a skirmish with Nazis.

The fighting in and around Lamprechtshausen was especially heavy.

The Nazis left four dead and twenty-nine wounded.

SHARP FIGHTING

Desperate fighting is underway in southern and western Austria. Nazis, their casualties in the thousands, continue grimly to carry on the four-day-old war.

Redoubts are on at numerous points near Salzburg, near the German border.

Another sector of conflict is eastern Tyrol, Feldkirchen, close to Switzerland, Klagenfurt, Carinthia's picturesque capital, are centers of Nazi war.

MUCH BARBED WIRE

Carinthia is a tangle of barbed wire. It is jammed with soldiers bearing flaming bayonets. The wounded are pouring in from neighboring battlefields.

Guns bristled everywhere in Vienna, the scene of last night's Dolffus funeral night as an occasion for fresh outbreaks.

From Styria have come official reports claiming the revolution is dying down. Wholesale arrests in Carinthia during the last twelve hours, directed by Captain Carl Schmid, director of the state school of applied arts, who is charged with operating a wireless station in his laboratory for the Nazi cause.

Associated Press

Maribor, Yugoslavia, July 26.—Reports from the border to-day indicated the Austrian Nazis had driven across and some Nazis were offering a passive resistance to Austrian government forces, who were attacking with artillery.

The Nazis have mined all the roads to prevent passage of the big guns.

Thousands of them are fighting with their backs to the Jugoslav border. If they are compelled to retreat they will automatically be interned in Jugoslavia.

MANY CROSS BORDER

Hundreds of Nazi fugitives have already fled into Jugoslavia. The government forces, however, are pursuing their rifles on Austrian soil, but most of them had some sort of firearms when they arrived in Jugoslavia.

Their leader, the Nazi chief of staff, has been captured and is being held in custody.

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WEAK FROM HUNGER

Though weak from hunger, thirst and exposure, none of the men who came with him to-day bore injuries.

They were—Claus von Stauffenberg, a cousin of the master Eric Smith, twenty-five; Lloyd Finner, twenty-eight; Walter Demont, thirty-five, and Harry Decourcy, twenty-three, all of Lumburg.

These nine shipmates all hailed from the same port. In the captain's boat were Albert Cramm, his cousin; Walter Corrigan, Hobie Conrad and Brandy Whynott. Four were in the second dory—Norman Crouse, Wallace Feener, Amos Crouse and Bert Shanksell.

The crewmen were dubious as to the fate of the men. In the five days since they left, the Nazis' side of the storm have raised the Nov. Scotia coast. They might have swept far out to sea, away from the shipping paths.

AT SHIESTE-KNOTS

The dragon is capable of doing thirty knots and could cross the Atlantic in ten days. The Globe-Pioneer, coming up with the function required by most of the passenger liners calling at the Nova Scotia ports. The cruiser is now at sea in the vicinity of Halifax, the paper says, although she was to have reached Portland, Me., yesterday.

Prime Minister MacDonald is accompanied by his daughter, Isabella, and Inspector Arthur Awrum of Scotland Yard.

ENGLISH TENNIS STARS WIN BOTH DAVIS CUP TILTS

Special to The Times
Montreal, July 26.—Within an hour of discovery of its latest kill, a cougar was shot and killed yesterday evening near Stephenson's Point at Departure Bay.

It measured six feet four inches from tip to tip. Those in the party who killed the big cat were Game Warden Greenfield, Duncan Craig, Fred Paine, Harold Clarke, Redley Don, and Hugh Sprague. The last three, all Victoria boys, are playing at Craig's camp.

parties in Austria, and became Vice-Chancellor.

The Socialists' control of Vienna's city government tortured the young nobleman extremely. "It is an unbearable humiliation," he said once, "that the bohemia still rule there. Do something, Mr. Chancellor!"

He replied: "Leave them out. The Heimwehrmen are responsible."

After fighting with the German insurgents in upper Styria, the youthful prince returned to the vast estates he had inherited, and began welding together the iron guard that had been every man in the complicated Austrian political game.

He outfitted 600 of his feudal retainers with uniforms, feathered caps and slogans, and skillfully inserted the little units into the growing Heimwehr organization, assuming supreme command. His ability as organizer enabled him to make Vienna's "undie Deutschebevölkerung," the "land überland," and the scholar corps. He was away on the road toward power.

His love of combat had got him fighting anadans, and civil war and revolution were his lot.

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Prince's Adventures To Be Told in Book

Canadian Press
London, July 28.—The exciting adventures of the Prince of Wales on his 1930 African big game hunt will be told, many for the first time, in a book to be published next November by Frank Chalmers, British sporting writer.

A high official of his staff said Chalmers would write the book from material contained in official diaries kept during the Prince's journey through the East African jungles by members of his staff as a record of the trip.

He added the book would be written "from the point of view of the vast expenditures of the New Deal must be paid for; and the thirty people know they are the ones who are going to pay."

SEES REVOLT AGAINST NRA

U.S. Republican Chairman States Crop Reduction Money Withheld

Associated Press
Washington, July 28.—Reporting that he revolted against the New Deal is brewing in the middle and northwestern states, Chairman Henry P. Fletcher of the Republican National Committee predicted to-day the Roosevelt administration would increase relief expenditures before the fall to insure return of a "New Deal" Congress.

The funds would go, he predicted, for drought relief, reclamation and planting trees. He asserted the Farm Administration was holding up crop reductions so closely as they might reduce the agricultural areas at the height of the depression.

In his journeys, Mr. Fletcher said, he found "growing opposition to the New Deal reaching the proportions of a revolt, particularly among the thinking people."

"We are beginning to realize that the vast expenditures of the New Deal must be paid for; and the thirty people know they are the ones who are going to pay."

VOTE AGAINST PARTY FUSION

Nationalists of Cape Province Oppose South African Coalition

Canadian Press Cable via Reuters
Cape Town, South Africa, July 28.—The Nationalists in the Cape Province, who have strongly opposed the fusion between South Africa's two great parties, scored a decisive victory yesterday when the Cape Provincial Nationalist Congress by 164 votes to eighteen, adopted a resolution rejecting the fusion.

The resolution, by two parties—the Nationalists under Prime Minister J. B. Mertzlaff, and the South African party under former Premier Jan C. Smuts—has been in effect for a year or more, and the present government is a coalition of the two parties, but the majority of Nationalists in the Cape are bitterly opposed to the union.

Mr. D. F. Malan, leading opponent of the coalition, made a strong speech against "Imperialism" before the vote was taken. "If an undivided crown means that South Africa is to be ruled by Britain, then I say," he declared, "then the British connection is becoming too expensive." They would have to consider whether they should not have a president of their own instead of a ruler 6,000 miles away, he told the party.

SASKATCHEWAN C.C.F. MEETS

Salary to Be Raised For M. J. Coldwell, Leader; He Will Stop Teaching School

By Sam Ross, Canadian Press Staff Writer

Saskatoon, July 28.—The newly constituted Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, Saskatchewan section, today went into session to wind up the work it started under the name of the Saskatchewan Farmer-Labor Group.

With the enlarged convention of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, the C.C.F. section specifically instructed its political directorate of twenty-one members to formulate plans for setting up a distinct political organization, separate from the educational activities of the United Farmers of Canada.

The United Farmers group continues to exist, but with Labor forces and C.C.F. clubs it forms the new C.C.F. Saskatchewan section to direct the political fortunes of the organization which won five seats in the Saskatchewan Legislature in June.

SALARY FOR COLDWELL

M. J. Coldwell of Regina was endorsed as the party leader and \$4,000 will be raised within the next twelve months for him so he may relinquish his duties as a school principal.

The elected members, the political directorate and defeated candidates will meet shortly in the new section's leader in the Saskatchewan Legislature. It was generally anticipated the post would go to George Williams, M.P.P. for Wadena and long prominent in U.P.A. activities.

The political directorate will be composed of ten representatives sent by the U.P.A. clubs and seven by the associated urban groups such as the C.C.F. clubs and seven will be named by the general convention of the C.C.F. Saskatchewan section.

NEGRO IS KILLED IN MISSISSIPPI

Associated Press
Pelahatchie, Miss., July 28.—Whipping to death of Harry Edward, seventy, a negro born in slave days, caused anger surging through this little town to-day.

Four white men, accused of murder, were hurried to jail yesterday evening.

The negro had been known to all here as a resident here for years.

Alex Murray Johnson, Benny Cawthorne and M. M. Dotson under arrest. Cawthorne charged the negro, a tenant of his father, D. W. Cawthorne, had talked "disrespectfully" when they disputed a rental agreement.

ELLIS ISLAND RULING ON ART

Associated Press
New York, July 28.—Rudolph Reimer, commissioner of immigration, ruled today that if there is to be art in the buildings on Ellis Island it must be "up to snuff" in accuracy.

He rejected proposed sketches for murals in the auditorium on the island through which millions of immigrants have waited for admittance to the United States.

The manner in which the men effected their escape was a mystery. The convicts at large are: John Burnett, twenty-seven; Kenneth Rogers, twenty-two; William C. Jay, forty-three; Louis Crail, nineteen; Marion O'Flaherty, twenty-five.

ESKIMO TRIAL

Edmonton, July 28 (Canadian Press)—A law of the land will again assert itself among the Eskimos inhabiting the sub-Arctic when a judicial party headed by J. M. Douglas, stipendiary magistrate for the Northwest Territories, will leave Edmonton by plane next Wednesday to conduct a trial at Coppermine of an Eskimo named Ah-Ig-Iak, charged with the murder of another native named Anarquaq.

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SASKATCHEWAN'S NEW CABINET



CROP GAINS ARE REPORTED

Losses on Prairies Are Mostly in Southern Districts, Say Reports

Winnipeg, July 28.—Crop conditions are very satisfactory throughout the prairie provinces. Heat and drought are taking toll in the less favorably situated districts far south, but generally speaking a fair to average crop may be expected. It is the northern crop area in the park land districts that will take the harvest "out of the red" for this year according to the latest report of the agricultural department of the Canadian National Railways.

In Manitoba, the weather has been hot and dry but badly needed.

SASKATCHEWAN

The Regina district reported some showers which prevented further deterioration of crops for the time being. Grasshoppers and drought have caused considerable damage and only a fair yield can be expected from the eastern half.

The Saskatchewan district experienced somewhat cooler weather with damaging hail storms at scattered points. More rain is needed to assist grain in filling properly. Very little damage is reported from insect pests. All grain has been adversely affected by the severe heat and dry winds and reduced yields may be anticipated from that cause.

The Calgary district reports the weather has been mostly fair and warm. More moisture is badly needed at some points. Slight damage has been done by grasshoppers in the eastern areas.

Conditions in the Edmonton district have been generally good. Wheat is practically all headed out, looking strong and healthy, with some of the early sown beginning to show signs of ripening. No damage reported from any source.

Throughout the entire Peace River territory the weather has continued to be mixed with heavy showers. Warmer weather would be beneficial. The crops are in good condition and no damage is reported from any source.

C.P.R.

Winnipeg, July 28.—Little if any change is noted in the general crop prospects during the last seven days in the weekly report issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway's agricultural department.

The best wheat sowing is still made in the northern half of Manitoba, north central and North Saskatchewan and in most of Alberta. The lighter crops in that province begin to ripen in the Grande Prairie, Coronation and Marathon subdivisions in the east-central section.

The weather during the last week was more moderate than in the previous seven-day period, with showers to fairly heavy rains in north and central Manitoba, southern Saskatchewan and in south-west central Alberta, and light scattered showers in south Alberta. More rain is now needed in all but the more northerly sections to aid in the filling and maturing process and also for late grain, fodder and pasture growth.

WHEAT IS HARVESTED

Fall rye cutting is now under way as grain is harvested and barley cutting has also been started, mostly in Manitoba. Wheat generally is turning in color and cutting has started at two or three points in southern Manitoba.

Grasshoppers are still causing damage but fall hoppers during the week were confined to scattered localities in Saskatchewan.

In the Peace River district all crops are in excellent condition. Heavy showers and rains have been received and higher temperatures there would be beneficial.

SAVED FROM GALLOWS

Hamilton, Bermuda, July 28 (Canadian Press)—Samuel Smith, 26, charged with the murder of his wife's two children, of whom he protected he was not the father. Warren Dunn Smith has been sent back to prison after being saved from the gallows by a decision of the Privy Council, highest court of appeal in the Empire. He was remanded to await further action of the crown.

Life Insurance Sales Reported

B.C., Ontario and Nova Scotia Represented at Conference at Ottawa

URGES PREMIERS BE SENATORS

Montreal Mayor Suggests Provincial Leaders Be Federal Cabinet Members

Canadian Press
Montreal, July 28.—Immediate formation of a coalition government for Canada, through nomination of Premiers of the nine provinces to the nine vacant seats in the senate at Ottawa, east Premier to be made a senator without portfolio, was urged by Mayor Camille Houde of Montreal in an address here yesterday evening.

"I speak of this thought, and perhaps for to-night only," said the mayor. "It will I am sure, cause a roar across the country, but, in a sense of course I can see no useful role for political parties. That is a personal opinion."

"The crisis is universal. No political party has a formula which, in definite manner, will provide for the future. Why not at least make use of the best minds of the political parties?"

The statement continued:

"Exports of these manufactured articles of wool amounted to \$492,493 in the last twelve months, as compared with \$163,808 in the preceding twelve months. Officers of the Department of Trade and Commerce report that the Canadian manufacturers have for years been attempting to successfully introduce Canadian-made doors in competition with those from Scandinavian and Baltic countries."

"Markets have been successfully developed in other countries, as well as for to-night only," said the mayor. "It will I am sure, cause a roar across the country, but, in a sense of course I can see no useful role for political parties. That is a personal opinion."

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"Exports of these manufactured articles of wool amounted to \$492,493 in the last twelve months, as compared with \$163,808 in the preceding twelve months. Officers of the Department of Trade and Commerce report that the Canadian manufacturers have for years been attempting to successfully introduce Canadian-made doors in competition with those from Scandinavian and Baltic countries."

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Flower Show Voted Biggest And Best

Summer Exhibition at the Willows Exhibition Grounds Notable For Its Extent; Will Close Tonight With Raffle of Blooms at 9:30 o'Clock

Voted on all sides the biggest and best exhibit ever held, the seventh annual summer show of the Victoria Horticultural Society attracted appreciative crowds to the Main Building at the Willows exhibition grounds yesterday afternoon and evening, and officials were expecting even bigger throngs this afternoon and particularly this evening, when at 9:30 o'clock the gorgeous blooms and first-class seedlings, plants and seeds will be auctioned off following the presentation of prizes by Mayor and Mrs. Leeming.

Never before in the history of the Victoria Horticultural Society's shows in such space as is offered in the main Building at the exhibition grounds has completely taken up by so much beauty of nature. Flowers, like these, have been taken in proportion and space with an eye to harmonious pattern and to the utmost convenience of the general public.

JUDGES

Both flower judges, George A. Robinson and W. J. Sheppard, bestowed arm prizes on the exhibits. "It is really the best summer show ever made here," said Mr. Robinson after a perusing of last year's entries. It is greatly improved over last year, said Mr. Sheppard.

Mr. Robinson picked out for his special commendation the made-up work, such as the baskets and vases, and regarded this year's innovation of single-colored baskets as a splendid one. Mr. Sheppard paid particular high tribute to the garden displays entered by Mrs. J. A. Hibben, Mrs. W. Casey, T. R. Bell and Ian Jones—first prize going to the last-named.

According to the official figures there were 400 single competitive entries this year, and the number of nearly 50 per cent. This result was attributed to the growing enthusiasm among gardeners for the activities of the Victoria Horticultural Society and to a more popular choice of seeds offered by this year's catalogues.

LEEMING

Major Leeming officially opened the show yesterday afternoon, other platform being Horace White, president of the Victoria Horticultural Society, F. R. Leighton and Dr. A. G. Price, directors, and Norman J. H. Hunter, the last named of whom spoke briefly.

The Victoria Horticultural Society is performing a great service to the city, said the mayor, more so when it is taken into consideration that Victoria well knows its city and its surrounding areas. "I think this the best show that has ever been on," he continued in pointing to the hard work such a successful and offering his congratulations not only to the society's officials but also to the citizens of Victoria who had got behind the show. Special mention was made by the mayor of the work of Mr. Leeming in the laying of the exhibits and of F. R. Boulter, a treasury-treasurer.

Dr. Price stood up at the conclusion of this talk to call for a vote of thanks to the mayor. This was done to the accompaniment of clapping.

In his preliminary remarks, Mr. Hibben, the president, outlined the aims and objects of the society and urged by introducing the mayor. Mrs. Hibben's prize-winning garden display of flowers taken from her home at 885 Bryng Street included an attractive outdoor flowers as lilies, sweet peas, sunflowers, tulips, montbretia, lilies and the like.

The best district display was entered by the women's auxiliary of the Victoria Horticultural Society, other very fine entry in this class, however, was that of the Victoria Women's Institute.

Mrs. McNamee, whose garden is at 1000 Broad Street, won the coveted A. Nicholson trophy for the best indoor exhibit in the floral section, entered a vase of gables of a rich wine color.

NON-COMPETITIVE DISPLAYS

1934 was a representative number non-competitive and commercial days, which always add tone to a show of this nature. Some beautiful displays, particularly fine for this time, were those put on by the Victoria 25th Anniversary Agricultural Committee.

Mr. J. B. Kennedy two attractive water lily ponds, the Rockholme was small shrubs and rockery, Robert O. Lamb chiefly

in showing show also had entries in trees and wreaths, though they did not receive the prominence that flowers received. The judges of fruits and vegetables were E. W. and Alfred Green.

AWARDS

Large, 1. S. J. Coombes; 2. A. D. Miles; 3. Ian Jones.

Small, 1. A. D. Miles; 2. Ian Jones; 3. W. A. Evans.

PRIZES

1. Mrs. E. W. Darcus; 2. Evan Jones; Cherries (sweet), one plate, to be shown with stems—1. W. M. Wiggin; 3. E. Phippard.

Cherries (sweet), one plate, to be shown with stems—A. D. Gaiger; currants (black), one plate—2. W. M. Abbott; 3. E. W. Darcus.

Currants (red), one plate—1. J. M. Abbott; 2. T. E. Astley; gooseberries (yellow), one plate—1. C. Thomas; 2. Mrs. J. M. Abbott; Loganberries, one plate—1. Mrs. E. W. Darcus; 2. A. D. Miles; 3. Ian Jones.

Plums or prunes, one plate—1. J. S. Savident; 2. W. G. Burch; peaches, five on plate—1. Mrs. L. Wright; 3. F. T. Rawlins; strawberries, one plate—2. F. T. Rawlins.

FANCIFUL FABLES



(new exhibitors only) 1. Margaret Harness; 2. M. Leighton.
Beans (broad Windsor), twelve pods—1. A. D. Miles; 2. F. T. Rawlins.
Beans (dwarf green), twelve pods—1. A. D. Miles; 2. F. T. Rawlins.
Beans (dwarf wax), twelve pods—1. O. Little; 2. A. D. Miles.
Beans (runner), twelve pods—1. G. Bott; 2. A. D. Miles.
Beets (long), six roots, without foliage—1. A. D. Miles; 2. F. T. Rawlins.
Beets (round), six roots, without foliage—1. A. D. Miles; 2. F. T. Rawlins.
Cabbage (pointed), two heads—1. G. Little; 2. A. D. Miles.
Cabbage (round), two heads—1. G. Little; 2. A. D. Miles.
Carrots (long), eight ins. and over seven inches—1. W. L. Lee; 2. W. G. Burch; 3. F. T. Rawlins.
Carrots (short), not over three ins.—2. A. D. Miles.
Cauliflower, two heads—2. G. Little; 3. F. T. Rawlins; 4. C. Little.
Cucumber (greenhouse or frame), two—1. F. T. Rawlins; 2. G. Little.
Cucumbers (outdoor), two—1. F. T. Turner; 2. W. G. Burch.
Lettuce (cabbage), two heads—1. G. Little; 2. A. D. Miles.
Lettuce (cos), two heads—1. A. D. Miles; 2. F. T. Rawlins.
Onions (white), six—1. A. D. Miles; 2. J. Maysmith.
Onions (yellow or brown), six—1. T. R. Bell; 2. F. T. Rawlins; 3. J. Maysmith.
Onions (red), six—1. R. Ballington; 2. J. Maysmith; 3. T. R. Bell.
Parsnip, three—1. A. M. Scott; 2. G. Davis.
Parsnips, any variety, twelve pods—1. G. Atwood; 2. F. T. Rawlins; 3. J. Little.
Parsnips, two heads—1. Mrs. J. M. Abbott; 2. J. Maysmith.
Swiss chard, two heads—1. Mrs. J. M. Abbott; 2. J. Maysmith.
Turnips (white), six—J. Maysmith.
Turnips (yellow), six—J. Maysmith.
Tomatoes, six on plate—1. A. D. Miles; 2. W. G. Burch; 3. J. Savident.
Vegetable marrow (green), two—1. M. Chamberlain; 2. Mrs. J. M. Abbott.
Vegetable marrow (cream), two—1. Mrs. J. M. Abbott; 2. L. F. Bingham; 3. W. G. Burch.
Extra entries—1. G. Davis; 2. L. F. Bingham; 3. J. Maysmith.
District display—1. Women's Auxiliary Victoria Horticultural Society; 2. Victoria Women's Institute.
Garden display—1. T. A. Hibben; 2. Mrs. W. Casey; 3. T. R. Bell.
Pot plant display—J. Maysmith.

Color Marigolds

Dahlias—M. O. Mayhew; 10 varieties—J. A. Hibben.

Dahlias, 5 varieties—N. Chamberlain.

Dahlias, 3 varieties (new exhibitors only)—1. W. A. Evans.

Gladoli, 5 varieties—1. Mrs. G. C. Howell; 2. R. A. Nicholson; 3. Mrs. J. M. Abbott.

Gladoli, 2 varieties (new exhibitors only)—1. Mrs. F. T. Rawlins; 2. W. Sanders; 3. W. A. Evans.

Specimen gladioli bloom (open to anyone who has not previously won a prize with gladioli)—L. F. Bingham.

Roses—R. A. Nicholson.

Roses, 10 varieties—R. A. Nicholson.

Roses, 5 varieties—Angus McKay.

Roses, 5 varieties—1. W. A. Evans; 2. F. T. Rawlins.

Sweet pea—1. G. Atwood; 2. W. E. Barclay.

Sweet Peas, 10 varieties—F. Turner.

Sweet peas, 5 varieties—1. W. Sanders; 2. F. Turner; 3. Albert Smith.

Sweet Peas, 3 varieties (new exhibitors only)—1. Mrs. F. T. Rawlins; 2. G. Phippard.

Group of vases, yellow predominating—1. Mrs. J. A. Hibben; 2. G. Little; 3. Albert Smith.

Annuals, 6 varieties—A. D. Powell.

Annuals, 3 varieties (new exhibitors only)—N. Chamberlain.

Pennials, 12 varieties—1. J. A. Hibben; 2. Angus McKay; 3. E. Phippard.

Pennials, 6 varieties—1. Mrs. G. C. Howell; 2. Mrs. A. R. Harness; 3. Albert Smith.

Pennials, 3 varieties—F. T. Rawlins.

Panais, 12 blooms—1. Angles McCoy; 2. G. Bott.

Violas, 12 blooms—1. Angles McCoy; 2. G. Bott.

Social And Club Interests



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WOMEN WIN EQUALITY IN ART WORLD

Have Forced Recognition by
Sheer Ability, Says Mabel
Conkling

The element of struggle is one
thing that is apt to be overlooked
in the case of the ever-increasing
number of women successes in artis-
tic fields, according to Mabel Conk-
ling, eminent U.S. artist and past
president of the National Asso-
ciation of Women Painters and
Sculptors.

"Women occupy a very important
place in the field of art," Mrs. Conkling says.
"But it often seems harder to
show how many people stop to
think of the difficulties they have
had to overcome to reach that goal."

"Thirty-five years ago women
had no chance in the arts. It was
impossible for a woman to have
her work accepted in any exhibition."
Mrs. Conkling

"Today their work is welcomed
everywhere. Prizes and medals are
awarded on women. There is no sex
handicap left to-day in the field of
art. But through the struggle to
achieve this condition women artists
acquired qualities that have been of
tremendous value."

"The fact that to-day we have
women in every branch of art is
the result of the struggle for
recognition that made women deter-
mined to overcome every obstacle
through the sheer quality of their
work."

Your Baby and Mine

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED

CHILD'S FEAR OF STRANGERS
NEEDS TACTFUL DISCOURAGE-
MENT

In many situations children dis-
play conduct seemingly indicative of
fear, and the mother is apt to ascribe
the fear that behavior which is more
rightly symptomatic of unhappiness,
or discomfort, or lack of confidence.

QUICK OUTGROWTH

Most babies at some time or another
display what we call fear at the sight
of strangers, chiefly because strangers
make up sudden things given to
most quick outgrowths when the
child's behavior is ignored and he
learns that nothing unpleasant
happens to him in the presence of
strangers. If his mother uses judg-
ment and does not tie baby to her
apron strings so tightly that he is
afraid without her, she may expect
that his fear of strangers will be only
temporary.

My leaflet, "Teaching the Child to
Be Independent," offers suggestions
for this rather lengthy training pro-
cess. Send a self-addressed, stamped
envelope for a copy of it. But what
is a mother of a three-year-old
to do when the young man will not play
with her young child? When he de-
clines the company and continues his
absence of his mother in order to be
alone?

NEGATIVE INFLUENCE

First of all, he should never be
treated to the parental suggestion
that "he is afraid of strange chil-
dren" or that "he always has to
have his mother near him." Under
such an influence a child will con-
tinue to be afraid of strange children
and will continue to demand his
mother's presence.

When this child grows strange
with a load of fear, might, if left
alone and ignored, eventually make
timid overtures to the stranger.
Meanwhile if this is a regular happen-
ing the child should be treated to
some stories about children and their
playmates. When the strange child
appears to become identified in
the mind of the timid child with
the delightful playmates of fiction, and
he knows what is expected of him.

We must be sure that the strange
children make agreeable companions.
We must recognize whether the child
is so spoilt as to be unhappy unless
he rules his companions, and then
he should be left alone to learn to
overcome his affectionate nature.

It is possible that only a nursery school will effec-

tively teach the child how to accept
and play with other children.

Aromatic sprouts grow by clustering
along the stem of a plant, which
will grow five feet tall.

PAN-PACIFIC WOMEN RALLY

Mrs. J. F. Price to Re-
present Federated W.I. at
Honolulu Meeting

Birth Control and Sterilization Among Subjects For
Discussion

Miss Florence Dodd, dean of women of the University of Alberta, and Mrs. J. F. Price, president of the Canadian Women's Press Club, will sail this evening on the Empress of Canada for Honolulu. Others who will attend the third conference of the Pan-Pacific Women's Association, which will be held August 8 to 22.

Mrs. Price will officially represent the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada, comprising about 7,000 members. Already in Honolulu is Miss M. L. Ballantyne, president of the Canadian section of the association, and dean of women of the University of British Columbia, who has been one of a party of seven university deans making a special study of industrial and educational conditions in the Orient.

TABOO SUBJECTS

Many subjects heretofore taboo, or discussed behind closed doors, will be brought into the open at the meeting.

Representative women from thirteen countries bordering on the Pacific Ocean, will debate such controversial subjects as birth control and sterilization, and the feeble-minded. Presentation and discussion of these subjects will be opened by recognized medical authorities.

Dr. Nadine R. Kavinsky, Los Angeles, Calif., international project director of the section on family health, has outlined a complete agenda to include subjects recognized as among the most important problems of the day. Her project begins with the education of parents on the teaching of the biology of reproduction to children.

TO STUDY PARENTS

This study will first stress a knowledge and attitude of the parents themselves, as the fundamental basis of a healthy normal approach to the children. The subject will then be carried through the public and high-school ages—parent and children discussions; group activities; boy and girl relationships and with married couples and their bearing.

Problems of college men and women will be discussed. The general history of marriage, its present status from the economic standpoint and difficulties encountered when both husband and wife are employed, will be taken up.

The agenda includes discussions concerning preparation for parenthood, which in turn will bring up the question of birth control, venereal disease, maternal mortality, sterilization of the feeble-minded and racial intermarriage.

MEDICAL WOMEN ONLY

There will be a special session for medical women only.

The program of the conference will include other projects—the Oriental, directed by Dr. Zen Way Kohm of the International Institute Hospital for Women and Children, Shanghai, China, and Dr. Kameyo Sakakura, St. Luke's General Hospital, Tokyo; Jeanne di Sant' Agnese, director of the Queen Mother Hospital, Honolulu; mental hygiene, directed by Dr. Mary O'Malley, clinical director of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D.C., and industrial hygiene, directed by Mrs. Ethel Osborne, University of Melbourne, Australia.

"SKIMPY" LOOK OUT OF DATE

New Fashions For Fall to Be
Dressy and Elegant

Associated Press

New York, July 26.—The brautie
mannequin in the silken black dress
and pure white velvet hat preened her
fox fur, admired herself in the mirror
and twirled her French bouquet
of red roses.

The first of New York's smart fall
hat show had begun.

"It will put a very dressy finish
to the season," said John C. Pendleton, whose
fashions have been shown "a season
of many, many materials."

The mode is a bit funny. One should
be elegant and nonchalant. Be clean,
but careless. Leave a couple of things
at home."

More than 2,000 men and women
recently paraded in Glasgow, Scotland,
in protest against a proposal to
reduce the date.

RUSSIAN EMBASSY FREE WITH CAVIAR

Washington, July 26.—The Russian
Embassy's palace on Sixteenth
Street never seems to run out of
caviar, vodka and various other
delicacies which help make its
functions the best among those of
embassies here. Sometime ago a
little Ambassador Troynovskiy
how such splendor and luxury
agreed with the proletarian idea.
The diplomat replied that caviar
and vodka were not luxuries in
Russia, that his country inherited
them, and had to fix it up.

He must be sure that the strange
child can make agreeable companions.

We must recognize whether the child
is so spoilt as to be unhappy unless
he rules his companions, and then
he should be left alone to learn to
overcome his affectionate nature.

It is possible that only a nursery school will effec-

tively teach the child how to accept
and play with other children.

Aromatic sprouts grow by clustering
along the stem of a plant, which
will grow five feet tall.

TO BE MARRIED IN AUGUST



Announcement is made of the engagement of Evelyn Girivre, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Cox, 1000 Jubilee Avenue, to John Eugene Philion, only son of Mrs. C. T. Ward, of Victoria, and the late Mr. J. G. Philion, of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. The wedding will take place quietly on August 25 at St. Andrew's Cathedral. Photo of Miss Cox by Steffens-Coleman, and of Mr. Philion by Bavaresh.

St. Ann's Former Pupils Laud Sisters At Re-union

Jubilee of Pioneer Nuns Adds Interest to Delightful Gathering

Concert Yesterday Evening Followed Reception of Alumnae Earlier in Day

The jubilee celebrations in connection with "Old Pupil's Day" at St. Ann's closed with a delightful musical programme yesterday evening in the auditorium, when Marie Balague, the gifted little pianist, assisted by Mrs. W. A. Johnson, entertained the sisters and many friends of the alumnae under whose auspices the unusual recital had been arranged.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. A. Walter Wade and family of London, Eng., are registered at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. E. G. Maynard was invited the members of the Victoria Business and Professional Women's Club to a picnic at her summer home at Elk Harbor on Sunday, August 5. Members are asked to bring bathing suits, and also to notify Mrs. Maynard not later than Monday, July 30, in order that arrangements may be made for catering and transportation. The start will be made from the clubhouse at 11 a.m.

MUSICAL PROGRAMME

The reunion in the afternoon and registration of former pupils took place at 3 o'clock, followed by a musical programme in the auditorium, which in its scope, variety, and high order of musicianship, was quite distinctive and delightful. Miss Helen Schneider of San Francisco, was the guest artist. A pupil of Mayo Hayes, she sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "Adelaide" Beethoven-Liszt, and "Nails" (Delius-Dohnanyi).

The vocal numbers were rendered by Dorothy Parsons in beautiful flowing cadences "On Wings of Song" (Mendelssohn), and "Sing Again" (Protheroe); Kathleen Lavelle beautifully clear and true timbre, in "Cave of Echoes" (Verdi), and "The Water" (Bennetti) and "The Wind" (McConnon), who gave in her own charming way "Tick-Tock" (Grant Scherer), and with dramatic effect "Aria" from Madame Butterfly (Puccini). Miss Eileen Dumberton and Jack Ringwood gave pleasure as accompanists.

POEMS READ

Miss Eileen Regan reading from Rev. Hugh Sharkey's latest book of poems, a suitable selection "The Canadian Pioneers" was warmly applauded both for the poem and its interpretation. "Home and Love," by Mrs. M. McNeilly, who gave "We Bind My Hair" (Mae West), "I See You" (Hahn), "Das Blut Töch" (Schubert), "The Blue Tree" (Schumann) and Schubert's "Wie Maria" (In Summertime on Bredon-Pfeiffer); "Clothes of Heaven" (Thomas Dunhill), "Boat Song" (Harriet Ware), and "O Lovely Night" (London). Some old songs were also included.

"So Sweet Is She" (British), "Kerry Dance" (Irish), "Briskly Love Lilt" (Hebridean) and "The Hundred Pipes" (Scottish).

Mrs. Jameson was accompanied throughout by Miss Eileen Friend, who shared the delighted applause of the appreciative audience.

The piano solos by Marie Balague were given in three groups and displayed the undoubted talent of this child of twelve, whose marked ability and simplicity of manner are at once admirable and captivating.

She played with astonishing facility and understanding Bach's Prelude and Fugue in D and Beethoven's "The Lamb" (Glinka-Brahms) and "Sonata in E flat" (Mozart).

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The piano solos by Marie Balague were given in three groups and displayed the

DONNA of the BIG TOP

by BEULAH POYNTER

CHAPTER XLIV

Donna awoke with a feeling of impinging danger. For a few minutes she lay on the couch, conscious only of a crushing sensation and a bewilderment that she should not be in her own bed. The world had ceased to move through the trees and the sun was blotted against the windows. In the stillness she missed something—the audible breathing of her husband.

That frightened her and she slid from the couch and went into the bedroom. Bill was gone. She lay down again, and in Bill's place were missing. She looked at the clock and saw that it was almost six. He must be outside, attending to the cattle.

While she was dressing there was a knock at the door. "Mr. Freeman! Are you awake, Mr. Siddle?"

"Dinner is ready," she said. "My husband has gone out," she said. "What is it?"

"Your grandfather is breathing strangely. I can't rouse him. I have had better news for you."

"Grandpa! I know he is all right," she said with a smile.

She left the door open and she heard the nurse go out as she called for Dr. Freeman. If Grandfather was dead the will wasn't changed!

If he left everything to Madeline it meant Bill would be cheated out of what was rightfully his and the man who had no right to all those acres would be here to take more than

Donna herself would be dragged into court, to be proven a cheat and a fraud.

"Oh, God, don't let Grandfather die!" she prayed. "Not yet any way! No matter what happens to me, don't Bill die!"

Donna was back in the sick room when Donna reached the lower floor. "I got Dr. Freeman on the phone," she whispered. "But it will take him an hour to get here. He is nodding toward the motionless figure on the bed." It is just the same," she said.

Donna pressed her hand against her mouth and battled with the sobs that rose in her throat. "I wonder if Dr. Freeman has a stethoscope. If he hasn't he can never make it out here in the snow. Telephone him again, please, and find out. If he doesn't have a stethoscope tell him Bill is ill."

She bent over the old man long enough to whisper his name and to realize that it was useless to try to get him to speak. Then she wrapped a heavy shawl about herself and ran out of the house toward the barn. She called Bill's name several times but received no answer. The path cut through the drifts, and the cows, munching peacefully in their stalls, knew that Bill had completed his chores though he was no place to be seen.

Bewildered, anxious, she returned to the house. In the kitchen Minnie was getting breakfast. "Miss Perkins said I should make her some gruel," she said. "Has my husband come in?"

"No. And there's no milk. He must be milking the cows."

"He isn't. Give me some coffee, Minnie. I'm going after Dr. Freeman. My husband must be out on the farm but we can't wait for him to come."

She swallowed the coffee so hot it burned her throat but she did not feel the pain. Her thoughts were leaping from one tragic event to another. It was ominous that Bill was not to be found. Grandfather was unquestionably sinking.

She had been like this. If he died before she could get assistance, and in Bill's absence, she would feel like a murderer.

When she discovered that the bob-

bed was gone she was stunned. Bill must have gone to town before six o'clock. That could mean but one thing—he had learned of her meeting with Con. Don't! Please, Mrs. Siddle, stay in touch with him. Had the word of a malicious gossip had borne bitter fruit? That accounted for Bill's attitude the night before. That was why he had turned her into a lie, and that he had been sent to ruin. All we can do is Con and Con would tell him the truth. Now grandpa was dying and Bill was with her enemy!

Standing there in the snow, she wrung her hands and sobbed bitterly. But it was only a short time before she regained control of herself. Dr. Freeman must be telephoned again.

While she was dressing there was a knock at the door. "Mr. Freeman! Are you awake, Mr. Siddle?"

"Dinner is ready," she said. "My husband has gone out," she said. "What is it?"

"Your grandfather is breathing strangely. I can't rouse him. I have had better news for you."

"Grandpa! I know he is all right," she said with a smile.

She left the door open and she heard the nurse go out as she called for Dr. Freeman. If Grandfather was dead the will wasn't changed!

If he left everything to Madeline it meant Bill would be cheated out of what was rightfully his and the man who had no right to all those acres would be here to take more than

Donna herself would be dragged into court, to be proven a cheat and a fraud.

"Oh, God, don't let Grandfather die!" she prayed. "Not yet any way! No matter what happens to me, don't Bill die!"

Donna wiped her wet cheeks with a fold of the shawl and ran back to the house. "Mr. Siddle must be out," she said. "All we can do is ask the doctor to come in the morning."

Dr. Freeman raised himself on one elbow.

"Bill is dead," she said. "He had a raccoon coat and a cap on. He had a coat and a cap on. He was standing there. They were telling him that grandfather was dead."

"I tried to find you," Miss Perkins said. "But there was nothing that could have been done. You must have known he was dead."

Dr. Freeman raised himself on one elbow.

"Bill is dead," she said.

She turned and looked at her. There was hatred in his eyes—bitter, seething scorn that seemed to penetrate through her clothing and affect her very vital. She shrank back, covering her face with her hands. Bill's hands could not blind her to the expression on his face.

"Leave us alone," he said, crying to the others.

Then he crossed to the sofa. "I know the truth," he said slowly. "I know all about Con. I do."

"Yes." She could not look at him now.

"You know it's the end between us."

"Yes. I know it."

"After the funeral I'll be getting out."

(To be continued)

RETIREMENTS MAY BE ASKED

Senior Officials Hope to Protect Pensions Against Changes in Act

Retirements of several senior officials in provincial government and municipal offices before the end of this year seem almost certain as a result of the proposals to completely overhaul the Superannuation Act.

The suggested alterations to the act which have not yet been endorsed by the government, affect all employees on a similar basis as far as the government proportion of their pensions is concerned. It would hit hardest the men who have served in government for a long period before the act came into force and those who are classified in the higher salary brackets. These officials claim they would have to bear the brunt of the alterations in the act and as many of them are at retiring age, despite carrying on their work efficiently, probably will appear for superannuation before the changes in the act are ratified by the legislature.

A long time she stood there, seeing nothing, too deeply moved for tears. She knew when Dr. Freeman had come to see her, but she did not answer when he said, "You know it was only a matter of weeks. He was so old."

Donna moved from her embrace, walking unsteadily to the window and pressed her face against it. Grief over losing the kindest, dearest friend she had ever known. Distressed thoughts of self and future. Her sense of loss obliterated everything else.

Within the Legislative Buildings there are several cases of this nature, notably among departmental heads, who have worked to the top over a long period of years and, although being quite capable of carrying on, would not be eligible for superannuation. In the City Hall there are a few similarly placed.

It has been fairly clearly intimated the pensions of those who have already retired could not be affected by a change in the act, as these officials are expected to protect their allowances by applying for retirement before they would otherwise have done so.

Suddenly great wracking sobs tore at her skin. She tried to stifle them but they escaped. She wanted to beat at the window and smash the pane of glass with her bare hands, to feel the blood trickle down her wrists and suffer physical pain that would relieve the horrible anguish. She knew that in a few minutes she would scream, shrieking the truth—

THE THRILL THAT COMES ONCE IN A LIFETIME

By Webster

ILL BET HE'S
A FAMOUS
ATHLETE OR
SOMETHING

THAT MAN HAS
THE MOST GORGEOUS
FIGURE. I WISH I
KNEW WHO HE
WAS

THE TIME YOU OVERHEARD
TWO PRETTY GIRLS AT THE
BEACH AND THOUGHT THEY
WERE TALKING ABOUT YOU

ON THE AIR

CFCY, VICTORIA
To-night

- 12:30 The Birthday Party.
- 12:45 Dancing Steps.
- 12:55 "Sandies."
- 13:00 "Peculiar."
- 13:15 "The Story of Mabel."
- 13:30 "Midnight DV Frolic—Two hours of regional music."

To-morrow

- 11:00 Morning service from Christ Church Cathedral.

12:00 Sunday Evening Miniature Concert

12:30 Evening service from Christ Church Cathedral.

13:00 Weather report and resume.

13:15 "Top of the Morning."

13:15 "Dr. Baker's Morning Message."

13:25 "Musical Interlude."

13:30 "Morning March."

13:45 "Morning Flight."

13:55 "Morning Music."

14:15 "Pavé at the piano."

14:30 "Music in the Air."

14:45 "The Master's Album."

14:55 "Melodic Melodies."

15:00 "A Man over a Woman—Is he Criminal?"

15:30 "Tuesday Minutes."

CFCY, VANCOUVER
To-night

- 6:15 "Panacea Flashes."
- 6:25 "Recordings."
- 6:35 "The Happy Family."

11:30 Saturday Night DX programme

To-morrow

7:30 "Recordings."

7:45 "Morning Tabernacle."

7:55 "Works of the Masters."

8:00 "Cafe Bistro."

8:15 "Sunday Programme."

8:30 "Hour of Music conducted by Calvin Hayes."

8:45 "Safety Specialities."

9:00 "The Musical Clock."

9:15 "Radio News—Air Edition."

9:30 "C.P.R. Programme."

9:45 "The Sunshine Brigade."

10:00 "Gloria Morris and His Radio Gym Class."

10:15 "Recordings."

10:30 "Presentations—Fred Weaver."

10:45 "Recordings."

CFCY, VANCOUVER
To-night

- 6:15 "Cariboo Cowboys."
- 6:25 "Bees Broadcast."
- 6:35 "Lumbermen General Lighthouse."
- 6:45 "John Christian and his orchestra."
- 6:55 "Don Pedro and his Gypsies."
- 7:05 "Crescent Grove Orchestra."

10:00 "Second Church of Christ Scientist."

10:15 "Prairie Gospellers Gospel Lighthouse."

10:30 "British-Israel."

10:45 "Christian Church."

10:55 "Catholic Church."

11:00 "Second Church of Christ Scientist."

11:15 "Canadian Press news."

11:30 "Acadian Press news."

11:45 "C.P.R. Programme."

11:55 "The Sunshine Brigade."

12:00 "Gloria Morris and His Radio Gym Class."

12:15 "Recordings."

12:30 "Presentations—Hal Grayson."

12:45 "Recordings."

12:55 "Variety programme."

13:00 "Canadian Press news."

13:15 "The Singing Tower."

13:30 "Footlight Highlights."

13:45 "Canadian Press news and weather."

13:55 "John Christian, basso."

14:00 "Province news."

14:15 "Music from the Firebird."

14:30 "Baron Cziffra, pianist."

14:45 "Late news flashes."

KOMO, SEATTLE
To-night

- 6:00 "Canadian Press news."
- 6:15 "Acadian Press news."
- 6:30 "Morning Broadcast."
- 6:45 "Canadian Press news."
- 6:55 "Morning Broadcast."
- 7:00 "Canadian Press news."
- 7:15 "Morning Broadcast."
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- 18:15 "Morning Broadcast."
- 18

Movie World On Parade For The Times Readers

Historic Figures Feature New Films

AROUND THE MOVIE LOTS

Poor Constance Bennett! She learned the real meaning of the phrase, "she staggered from his arms." In "The Affairs of Cellini," the blonde star wears one costume that weighs over two pounds alone. The remainder of the weight tips the scales at 1,000 pounds. Miss Bennett, ruefully inspecting her ensemble, exclaimed: "Well, I guess I'm playing the heavy in this show!"

Robert Donat, young British star brought to the United States to play the heroic "Cristo," completed his work before the cameras and will soon leave Hollywood for New York. The other is one of France's greatest statesmen.

The first of the six productions to be seen is "The Affairs of Cellini," the Twentieth Century picture which will be released early in August. Fredric March plays the title role, with Constance Bennett cast as the duplicitous Duchess of Florence.

Spain, too, sends her emissary of amour across the screens of the world in "The Private Life of Don Juan," the production that Douglas Fairbanks has just completed at the studio of his young son, John. After many months in the making, this screen play is now being edited and will soon be released.

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Twentieth Century Pictures has inaugurated its new policy of employing the legitimate stage as a training school for screen practitioners. The first of its productions to receive the benefit of a stage tryout will be "The Red Cat," the Rudolph Lothario Adler play to be produced under the direction of A. H. Woods, and soon to be put into rehearsal. A number of other plays, produced under a similar arrangement between Twentieth Century and various legitimate theaters, are to be announced.

Darryl F. Zanuck, production head of the film company, will return in August from an African hunting trip in time to see the stage production of "The Red Cat."

Joseph Monroe March has been engaged by Reliance Pictures to provide special dialogue and scenes for its forthcoming production, "Transatlantic Merry-go-round," melodrama with music for the screen. A host of screen and radio stars have been recruited.

The original story of the film is by Leon Gorion, with comedy dialogue by Harry W. Conn. Richard Whiting wrote the music, and the lyrics are by Sidney Clare. The musical numbers are being directed by Larry Cahn.

Many of "Transatlantic Merry-go-round's" cast include Jack Benny, Nancy Carroll, Gene Raymond, Sid Silvers, Sam Sargent, Ralph Morgan, Sydney Howard, Sidney Blackmer, Patsy Kelly, Shirley Grey, Robert Elliott, William (Stage) Boyd and Sam Kydd. Benjamin Stoltz is directing.

Helen Morgan, famous Broadway singing star, has been signed to enact a leading role in "You Belong to Me" with Le Tracy and Helen Mack. Miss Morgan has given up her Los Angeles "Show Boat." She came to Los Angeles recently as the star of the stage play "Memories." "You Belong to Me" is her first screen role in some time. She was in "Applause," which Rouben Mamoulian directed for Paramount several years ago. Helen and Orlon, noted waddlers, have been signed to enact roles in "You Belong to Me" under Alfred Werker's direction.

Charles R. Rogers has signed a new contract with Paramount Studios as a permanent member of the studio's picture staff. He is to appear in the company's 1934-35 programme. The first will be "McFadden's Plate," which will go into work September 1, for the producer has spent a short vacation in New York.

From the ten plays having the run on Broadway during the 1934 season, six have been purchased as screen material, and of these six, five were acquired by Paramount Studios.

"Men in White" recently was released by another company. Paramount has already released or is planning to do so in the near future: "Major Hazard," "Pursuit of Happiness," "She Loves Me Not," "Her Father's Voice" and "Double Door."

THE CLOSE-UP

Constance Talmadge's biography was in Brooklyn, N.Y., where she was born April 18, 1905. She attended school there with her sisters Norma and Natalie. After Norma, at age of fourteen, had landed her first picture role, Constance decided to do the same, too, with like to embark on her career. So she went to her mother to visit the old Talmadge studio with Norma.

Nobody paid much attention to the intriguing place where pictures were made, says Constance, until I staged an impromptu dance with a solo-poly boy named Billy Rose. I was dancing in front of the screen, and the girls were all over me. I didn't know that Ralph Ince, the director, and Anita Stewart, the star, were taking me. At the conclusion of the dance Mr. Ince appeared on the set and said, "What's this? You can't have been more foolish. If I'd have offered a job as a waitress, in a queen."

However, it was only after her first success as the "Mountain Girl" in D. W. Griffith's production of "The Affairs of Cellini" that began to be noticed that there was another star in the Talmadge family.

Since that time Constance Talmadge, whose productions in later

FINE CAST IN DOMINION PICTURE



Five Great Characters to Appear on Screen in Pictures to Be Released Soon

Hollywood, July 26—Five of history's most famous personages will find expression on the screen during the coming season. One of them played an important role in the destiny of the British Empire. One of them is the symbol of an entire era in United States history. Another comes down as the expression of all romance in the life of Spain. The fourth is the representative character of Latin fire in the Americas. The other is one of France's greatest statesmen.

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Many of the six productions to be seen in the coming season have depicted great characters of the past. Wallace Beery will be seen as a forceful showman in this picture.

In fact, this movement has become so pronounced that Douglas Fairbanks has even made a presentation of the most known prime minister France has ever known—Cardinal Richelieu.

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PERSONS AND EVENTS IN THE NEWS

DEATH DROVE THIS TRUCK



Five men and one woman were killed while ten others were injured as a one-man street car crashed into this truck at the corner of Liege and St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal.

FRANCE ERECTS MEMORIAL TO SLAIN RIOTERS

BEFORE BOTTLE WAS THROWN AT KING AND QUEEN



In memory of the people killed during the rioting last February in Paris, this statue of St. Genevieve has been given to the city. It is at present on the steps of the Madeleine facing the Place de la Concorde.



Crowds cheering King George and Queen Mary as they drove into Euston Station before their departure to Edinburgh, Scotland, where they established residence at Holyrood Palace. On their arrival in Edinburgh a man stepped from the cheering crowds to hurl a bottle at their automobile. It missed its mark, however, and the man was instantly seized.

BRITAIN'S PREMIER SPENDS VACATION IN MARITIMES



Codet and Baud, the two French aviators who flew the Atlantic a few weeks ago, are shown being honored on their arrival at Le Bourget Aerodrome on their return to France. Codet was made a Commander of the Legion of Honor, and is here seen receiving his decoration.



Away from 10 Downing Street, London, on a holiday prescribed by his physician, here is shown Prime Minister MacDonald and his daughter, Helen, in the Maritimes. The British Premier has a small cottage at Digby, N.S., and in that vicinity he expects to spend several quiet weeks recuperating from the strenuous time he has gone through as Minister.

POLICE SEARCH ONTARIO FOR SLAYER



The finding of a man's body in the rumble seat of the car shown above near Acton, Ont., started provincial police on an intensive hunt. The unidentified victim is thought to have been either a Hamilton or Windsor man. Inset is shown Jack Frank, farmer, who found the body.

PREMIER HARVESTS IN ITALY



Reaping a harvest of wheat and political goodwill, Premier Benito Mussolini turned farmhand for three hours—at 15 cents an hour—in the revolution-torn Marche of Ulluria, Italy. Here he is shown feeding a threshing machine as he toiled among the peasants.

DROPS FIVE MILES



How would anyone like to drop like a bullet through space for about five miles? That is what Nikolai Evdokimov (above), Soviet flier, did near Leningrad when he bailed out at an altitude of 36,775 feet and hurtled to within 650 feet of the earth before pulling the rip cord of his parachute. It is believed to be a new world record for delayed parachute jumping.

ANOTHER BRITISH ISLE



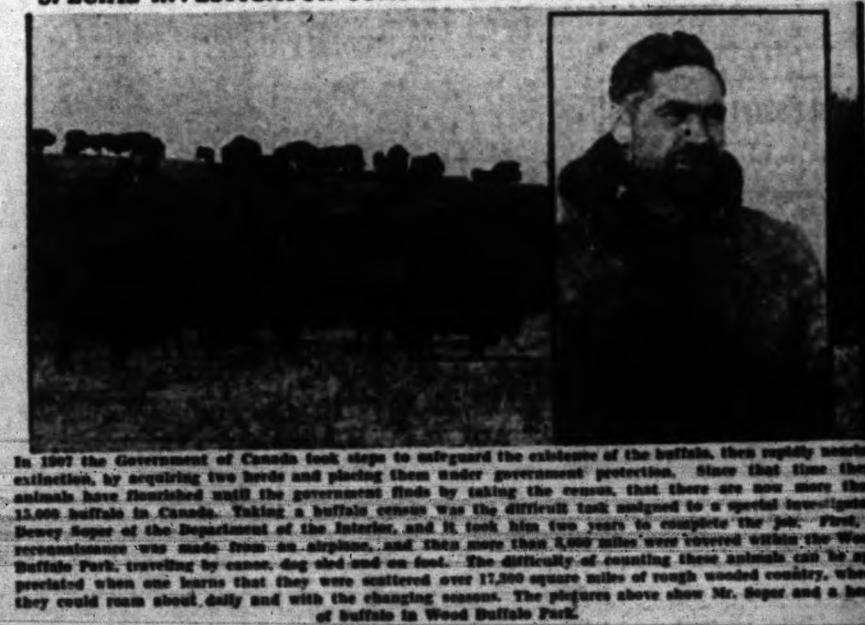
"All England is divided into two parts." That is for future history, for the government has approved a proposal to cut the country in half by a waterway from Bristol Channel to The Wash, as indicated on the above map. The scheme, which will cost about \$1,000,000, proposes to make the River Neas navigate from The Wash to Nottingham, where it joins the Grand Junction Canal, thus linking both the rivers Aven and Severn to Bristol Channel. It will be possible to sail across England.

THE WORLD BECOMES MORE AND MORE AIR-MINDED



This picture, taken recently at Hendon Aerodrome, England, testifies to the fact that the world is becoming more air-minded every day. Buyers from all parts of the world flocked to England to attend the flying display and exhibition by the Society of British Aircraft Constructors. In the photograph, Chinese, Japanese and Russian experts become intensely interested in a machine gun nest which is projecting from beneath one of the Mother Country's latest types of bombing planes.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR COMPLETES DIFFICULT BUFFALO CENSUS



In 1907 the Government of Canada took steps to safeguard the existence of the buffalo, then rapidly nearing extinction, by acquiring two herds and placing them under government protection. Since that time these animals have multiplied until the government finds by taking the census that there are now more than 12,000 buffaloes in Canada. Taking a buffalo census was the difficult task assigned to a special investigator, Percy Soper of the Department of the Interior, and it took him two years to complete the job. First, reconnaissance. "One needs four or six dogs, and they must be well trained, and they must be able to run over 17,000 square miles of rough wooded country, where they could run about daily and with the changing seasons. The pictures above show Mr. Soper and a herd of buffaloes in Wood Buffalo Park."

NEWS OF CITY AND SUBURBAN CHURCHES

GUEST PASTOR AT ST. ANDREW'S

Rev. W. Hollingsworth, Calgary, Will Preach at Morning Service

The ministering morning at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Rev. H. P. A. Mitchell, B.A., will have with him in the pulpit as guest preacher, Rev. W. Hollingsworth, D.D., of Calgary. "Our Saviour's Measureless Love." In the evening there will be a special service for young people. This will be held at 8 o'clock, prayer and praise to be programmed for Wednesday at 8 o'clock and men's prayer meeting on Saturday at 7:30 o'clock. Special music will be featured throughout Sunday.

In the morning James Oakman will sing, "Grant Us Thy Peace" (Bernard Hamblin). In the evening Ellen Hamblin will sing, "Hold Thou My Hand" (C. E. Biggs).

"Measureless Love Of Our Saviour"

At the Emmanuel Baptist Church, Fernwood and Gladstone, to-morrow morning Dr. S. Morris will take as his subject, "Our Saviour's Measureless Love." In the evening there will be a special service for young people. This will be held at 8 o'clock, prayer and praise to be programmed for Wednesday at 8 o'clock and men's prayer meeting on Saturday at 7:30 o'clock. Special music will be featured throughout Sunday.

In the morning James Oakman will sing, "Grant Us Thy Peace" (Bernard Hamblin). In the evening Ellen Hamblin will sing, "Hold Thou My Hand" (C. E. Biggs).

The music for the services will be as follows: In the morning, the soloist will be Miss Jeanne Smith of Victoria, B.C., who will sing, "Dost Thou Not See Me, O Lord?" a composition of Alfred Wooler. The choir will sing hymns, "Hark! The Voice of Jesus Calls" and "I Know That My Redeemer Lives." In the evening Miss Jeanne Hay, as soloist, will sing, "Awake, Faintly Sing," by Farfane. The evening hymns will be, "In Fear of the Lamb" by J. Varley Roberts, William Morris singing the obituary.

REFERENCE TO ASSASSINATION

Laying of Austrian Chancellor Will Be Discussed at St. John's

Rev. Canon F. A. P. Chadwick will speak at both services in St. John's church to-morrow, and will refer to the recent assassination of Engelbert Dollfuss, Chancellor of Austria, and the events of world-wide importance in his address.

The services for the day will be Communion at 8 o'clock, morning and sermon at 11 o'clock in the evening and sermon at 7:30 p.m.

The theme of Canon Chadwick's sermon at the 11 o'clock service will be "Christian Citizenship, in which the theme of true patriotism and the spirit of patriotic love of all will be shown.

In the evening a short organ recital will be given by Jennings Burnett, at 7:30 o'clock and during the service Miss Adele Fox will sing, "The Lord Is My Right," from Schubert's "St. Paul." The subject will be "Elijah's Ministry on Mount Carmel and His Prayer in a Time of Drought."

FORMER "Y" MAN WILL BE HEARD

FIVE GROUPERS WILL BE HEARD

Quintette of Oxford Devotees to Speak at Open Air Meeting To-morrow

Don Quinton's sermon to-morrow evening in Christ Church Cathedral will be "God and a World of Pain and Suffering," when an attempt will be made to reconcile the apparent contradiction that appears to exist between the creative God of Love and the God of Pain.

Rev. T. R. Lester will preach at the morning service, and at 3 o'clock there will be the usual open-air meeting under the auspices of the Oxford Group, which will be held in the grounds on the south side of the cathedral. At this meeting the Dean, Mrs. Spurgeon, Mrs. Minnie Morris, Jack Morris and Stanley McWhirter will speak. Those invited are invited to present at this gathering.

There will be a celebration of Holy Communion in the cathedral at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning.

VISITOR WILL END SERMONS

To-morrow at the First Baptist Church, Rev. J. Smithson of Chipping Norton, will give the last of a series of sermons given every Sunday evening at the same time. At the morning service the theme of his sermon will be "Man—a Centre of Attraction." The choir will render Croft's "Comfort the Soul of Thy Servant," and Mrs. Halpin will sing, "Beside Still Waters."

The Sunday school classes will meet at 8:45 o'clock, the adult Bible class at 10 o'clock, and the young people's Bible class will meet at the same hour. There will be the usual mid-week service on Wednesday at 8 o'clock.

OXFORD GROUP ACTIVITIES

"Open air meetings will be held at the grounds of Christ Church Cathedral, at 3 o'clock every Sunday during July and August. If the weather is unfavourable the meetings will be held inside the cathedral. Tourists are especially invited.

An open gathering for women held weekly in Suite 1, Richmond Court, on Tuesdays, at 8 o'clock, for those in the fellowship. On Wednesday at the same hour a meeting for those interested in the movement is held.

A basket picnic for all interested in the movement will be held in the grounds of St. Margaret's School on Wednesday, August 1, at 6 o'clock. This will be followed by a public witness meeting in the gymnasium.

North Pacific Coast houses have been arranged as follows: August 15 to 19, Paradise Inn, Mount Rainier, Wash., and August 20 to 27, at Seabeck, Wash. Particulars can be obtained by applying to the Upper Room, 617 Port Street, or by writing to Rev. G. J. Burnett, Seabeck, Wash. A minibus tour will go to Deep Cove, Saanich on Tuesday evening next, where a meeting has been arranged by Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Hinton.

On Wednesday, August 2, a man's team will visit Otter Point Relief Camp, where interest in the movement has already been aroused.

ANGLICAN SERVICES



St. John's Church

8 o'clock—Holy Communion
11 o'clock—Morning Prayer

12:30 o'clock—Evening
Organ Recital by G. J. Burnett

The Vicar, Rev. Canon F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A., will preach both morning and evening

Christ Church Cathedral

Midday After Trinity
Holy Communion, 8 o'clock
Matins and Evensong, 11 o'clock
Preacher, Rev. T. R. Lester

Open-air Meetings, 7:30 o'clock
Morning and Evening, 8 o'clock
Worship and a Word of Truth and Fellowship

Evening, 8:30 o'clock

Prayer and Praise, 9:30 o'clock

Evening, 9:30 o'clock

WHY THE SUPERANNUATION FUND HAS BIG DEFICIT

Numerous Retirements in Last Few Years Have Exhausted Reserve Fund to Cover Prior Service Pensions for Public Servants; Seventeen Per Cent of Entire Municipal List Retired Although System Effective Only Six Years

Approximately 6,000 employees of the provincial government, municipal governments and school boards in British Columbia will be affected by revision of the Superannuation Act now under consideration by the government.

Providing plans submitted by S. H. Pipe, Toronto actuary, are accepted, many of those who are in the lower salary brackets will have their pension prospects increased, while others now drawing large salaries and due for superannuation in a few years will be materially cut down, according to an official explanation of the plan.

The present superannuation plan, Mr. Pipe's findings have disclosed, cannot possibly continue without an enormous drain on the public treasury. It is an actuarially unsound system. In fact, he described it on one occasion as "appalling."

HUGE SHORTAGE EXPLAINED

As the balances stood at the end of March, 1932, a special reserve account in the superannuation fund would have required an additional \$8,000,000 to bring it up to the total necessary to pay the pensions for which public servants have contracted. During the last year further obligations have been entered into, so this figure is now nearer \$10,000,000.

The main reason for this, Mr. Pipe points out in his brief, presented to the government, is that the reserve fund set up to cover employees who had served a long period before they began contributions under the act was entirely inadequate in view of the volume of retirements in recent years.

Most of these retirements are among municipal employees who have been under the act for only six years.

This is notably illustrated in the list of names of Norman Baker, superannuation commissioner, which shows the following situation:

With 2,468 provincial government employees on the contributing list, there are 360 drawing pensions. Most of these employees have been paying into the fund for twelve years prior to March 31, 1932.

The comparison is obvious. Less than 10 per cent of the provincial government list are actually drawing pensions, but 17 per cent of the municipal and school board employees have been superannuated.

FOUR PER CENT RETIRED IN ONE YEAR

In the year 1931-32, 150 persons, or 4 per cent of the entire municipal and school board lists were superannuated. In the following year another 4 per cent were retired. All of these persons had paid into the fund only a few years, yet received, under the act, substantial amounts covering their lengthy periods of service before entering the scheme.

In sharp contrast, the number of provincial servants who retired in the same year was forty-seven in 1931-32 and twenty-four in 1932-33, barely 1 per cent.

The point made by the actuary in his investigation is that due to the superannuation fund set up by the employers (i.e. the municipal councils), to take care of the allotments for prior service is quite inadequate. Furthermore, there are other retirements coming along each year and at the present put away only 10 per cent of the full amount every year on this account. It will never catch up to the pensions that must be paid out.

MUNICIPAL PENSION BILL

(Continued from page 12)

This is further illustrated when it is pointed out that in the year 1932-33 superannuated municipal employees drew a total of \$88,361.73 in pensions. None had been paying contributions to the superannuation fund so that most of these pensions covered service before they entered the act. In the same year only \$51,070 was paid into the reserve fund to take care of the prior service. And this small figure quickly multiplied and did not cover all who paid out. As a matter of fact, Mr. Pipe's figures showed that the government had to make good a difference of \$240,000 in this fund.

It is also quite clear the reserve fund would go beyond further and further each year under this system. That is why, Mr. Pipe points out, it needs \$60,000,000 to put this fund in order for all time.

The conditions with respect to the provincial servants is not so bad, since the fund has had a longer period to build up, and the drain upon it is not so heavy, there having fewer government retirements.

THE PRESENT PENSION SYSTEM

Roughly the method of computing pensions under the present act is as follows: For each year of service prior to entering the act an employee is allotted a contribution to one-fiftieth of his average salary. Thus if he has had twenty years prior service at an average of \$1,500 a year, he is entitled immediately to twenty-fifth of this amount, or one-half a per cent. He then adds to this amount a sum ranging from 4 to 8 per cent of his salary into the fund. The employer puts in a like amount. The government guarantees 3 per cent interest on these sums and they are worked out as a pension at the age of retirement. Since the allotted amounts for prior service, the full pension to them calculated.

NEW PLAN IS CONTEMPLATED

In proposing a different basis for the pensions, Mr. Pipe has outlined a plan as follows:

An employer pays for service according to its value to him. The manager receives more pay than the clerk because his services are more valuable. When they are retired, they have paid according to their value and ability. The only possible obligations of the employer to them are social and moral ones. These obligations are publicly recognized, but

will limit this pension to 1 per cent of salary for each year of service. This pension is, of course, added to the amount already paid.

The following are a few examples of the amounts of pensions under this plan:

Salary	Years of Service and Pensions
	20 Years 30 Years 40 Years 50 Years
\$1,200	\$ 640 \$ 960 \$1,080 \$1,200
1,200	760 1,040 1,200 1,360
2,500	800 1,250 1,600 1,850
3,500	1,100 1,550 2,000 2,350

"The new plan should exclude from its operation all employees not in service who, owing to their age at retirement, will be unable to complete twenty years of service giving an employee giving a pension starting at a definite pension age or at a prior disability, and for an amount dependent on the employee's length of service. It is true that the employer will pay for this pension by an annual contribution to the fund, but the amount will determine the maximum pension provided and not the reverse, as under present conditions."

"The sums which have been paid into the contributory fund by employers, with interest, which sums were paid in to provide pensions of unknown amounts to employees will be applied first in repayment of the contributions by them, will remain in the fund accumulating at 5 per cent interest, for their use on retirement."

"The liabilities will have to be determined, and each employer's credit in the contributory fund against the contributions and the balance of benefits provided for by an annual contribution from the employer to the fund."

"The contributions required of employers, for new employees, will be

level annual contributions depending on their amount, on the age at entry into service.

"Employees now in service will be affected in the following manner:

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1934

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accommodation in city; hard-time rates. Clifton Inn
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COMFORTABLE ROOM, HOME
cooking and comfort. 843 Burdett
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lady visitors; piano, radio, near car
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2 BEDROOM WITH BOARD: NEAR

part, reasonable; elderly couple or
business person. 1600-17

Real Estate

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E 1000 1200 Burdett. \$2,100. by
terms. \$100 down, \$200 monthly. Owner:
423 Fraser

TWELVE HUNDRED DOLLAR EQUITY
in six-room bungalow in choice dis-
trict, for what? Offer or make your own
terms; balance as rest. Bus 44 Times.

\$2,500—NEW FIVE-ROOM STUCCO
bungalow; furnace. 2114 Har-
riet Rd.

\$2,350—COMPACT MODERN HOME,
high position, at the large
situate on fine lot of frontage and excellent garden. Complete hall,
living-room, fireplace, dining-room,
pantry, kitchen, three bedrooms and bath-
room; good basement, with concrete foun-
dation floor; furnace and garage. The
whole property is in good condition. Terms
can be arranged.

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OAK BAY BAROAIN
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New artistic California bungalow of four
rooms, tastefully designed and decorated;
well constructed. SEE THIS SPECIAL
BAROAIN.

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QUADRA DISTRICT

Neat bungalow like new, large living-
room, open fireplace, polished floors,
Dutch kitchen, two bedrooms, nice bath-
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Taxes \$125. Price

SAANICH BUNGOLOW—Five rooms; fur-
nished; three bedrooms, fine lot, all
large; garage and small fruit shade
trees; garage; three-mile circle.
\$2,400
Price

R.C. LAND & INVEST. AGENCY LTD.
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the historic Talmie Farms, 1½ miles
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with free expert supervision and
direction available to all settlers. Quality
soil, water, climate, high-class timber.
All city conveniences, high and public schools,
churches, playgrounds, lights, telephone,
etc. Settlers can buy land, build, buy
service, etc. NO OBLIGATIONS—small cash
payment. Balance over ten years. Apply to

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GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY
business for sale. Apply 2644 Quadra
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PROFECTOR KNOWS WHERE CAN
locate large group claims. Will de-
liver with full guarantee. Also office and head
Needs financial assistance. Box 121 Times.
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WANTED—PARTNER, WITH \$200. TO
take charge of small manufacturing
plant; big profits assured; money secured
local. Box 1169 Times. 1600-17

FOR RENT
STORE ON DOUGLAS
STREET

Clos to Sparrow's
The Royal Trust Company
1602 Government St. 16125

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Vancouver Girls Battle For Canadian Tennis Championship

THE SPORTS MIRROR

Caroline Deacon Favored To Take National Honors

Canadian Swim Marks Bettered

A NOTHER famous Test cricketer has announced his retirement from first-class games with Lancashire. Tom Tyndale, the England and Lancashire batsman, has written to the Lancashire County Club announcing his decision to withdraw from the game. It is understood, however, that he will be at the service of his country occasionally. Tyndale's cricket career takes us back to a date in 1909 when he played for him only for the first time. He was only twenty at the time. Like many other famous cricketers he did not show much promise to suggest that he would play for England one day. Indeed, although he played for several years for his county he was not given a place in the representative eleven until 1911. In that year, he played against Australia in the Notting Hill, Manchester and Oval tests. In 1922 he was in Australia with the M.C.C. team, but he played in only one test match—at Melbourne.

Tyndale is one of the staff of which test heroes are made. A dogged perseverance, unswerving patience and tenacious defense are all of the most tenacious hallmarks of his game once he gets set. Notable records of his include ninety-nine centuries scored against every county (six this season) and he shared in four record wicket partnerships for Lancashire. He has played for England in ten matches in three countries—Australia, South Africa and West Indies, and, of course, England. He has scored altogether 32,264 runs for Lancashire and is only four runs short of his brother's record, the famous "A.T." Tyndale needs but one more century to be the second man in the list of having scored a century of centuries. It is certain that before the season is over he will achieve his ambition. Tyndale is now forty-five and is still full of play.

What's wrong with the Chicago White Sox American League baseball club?

Learned writers to-day are asking this question on Chicago newspapers, and, speaking for the fans, demanding that J. Louis Comiskey adopt a more constructive attitude.

It's a sad story, this fourteen-year history of a club so steeped in tradition, for, with all their faults, the Chicago trade still loves the White Sox.

Greyhounds look back at the Pitties Wonders of 1908, who outlasted the Cubs in the world series, and baseball followers of more recent years remember the 1917 team that trounced the New York Giants, and the club considered by many the finest ever deployed—the one that turned out to be the Black Sox of 1919 and 1920.

Black Sox? How Chicago wishes it had Sheeves, Joe Jackson, Happy Fisch, Eddie Cicotte, Claude Chouard, Eddie Cicotte, Claude Williams and Fred McMullen back!

It was the greatest ball club I ever played against or saw," says Jimmy Dykes, currently carrying the annual Chicago headache as manager. "In the American League of this season, the White Sox of 1919 and 1920 now would be so far in front that you couldn't hit them with a rock."

Dykes admired the Philadelphia club of the days of Bender, Coombs and Frank, and McNamee, Collins, Barry and Baker, and played with a fair sort of collection of men with the Philadelphia Athletics in 1929, 1930 and 1931. His hitting in his 1929 in the past year has given those who didn't know them a good idea of how capable they were.

Did the 1919 world series scandal, which threatened to wreck the game when it cracked down upon the head of the late Charles A. Comiskey fasten a permanent jing on the Sox?

Whatever the cause, the team hasn't been anywhere near the top since, although one manager after another followed Kid Gleeson. Certainly, all of the blame cannot be laid on the men at the helm, for strategists of known capability have attempted to turn the tide—Everett, Collins, Schilk, Blackmunt, Bush, Powers and Dykes.

Now, however, shortage of funds retarded the Sox. The older Comiskey paid the San Francisco Seals \$125,000 for Willie Kamm during the golden and giddy days of 1923.

Two winters back the younger Comiskey handed a like sum to Philadelphia for Dykes, Al Simmons and Eddie Cicotte.

Last winter, a \$75,000 transaction brought George Barnshaw from the same source.

Yet the White Sox today flounders in the darkest corners of the cellar, games in the rear of the ladder, with the world's eye in its stare. No longer does it with no honor of getting anywhere in particular. The injuries of Luke Appling and Jack Hayes handicapped the club, of course, but no machine is stronger than its reserves, and the helplessness of the Sox was brought out when the second base combination was forced to the side-lines. Help was forthcoming from nowhere with great difficulty. In about two weeks with tired old eyes unwillingly pronounced the Chicago club the poorest in the history of the majors—even less formidable than several of the midlist teams put on the field by Connie Mack during his seven years of commanding. Old Connie brought home from camp, a group of greenhorns off ships and planes everywhere, but in the opinion of many veteran observers never led a band that looked quite as bad or made as many mistakes as

SWIMMERS TO SEEK TITLES

Trio of Pacific Club Stars To Go in Quest of B.C. Honors at Kelowna

In quest of provincial swimming and diving honors, a trio of Pacific Amateur Swimming Club performers, headed by their competing president, Ernie Peden, will go to Kelowna on August 9 and 10. It was announced to-day.

Accompanying Peden will be his sister, Eleanor, and Rev. Homer, both of whom will also participate, and Mrs. Ernie Peden, who will make the trip as chaperone.

Peden intends to take in the provincial springboard diving, even as well as the high diving contest and diving-stroke contests he can.

Eleanor will try for the women's Wrigley mile provincial title and any other free-style events she can enter.

Homer will enter the men's Wrigley mile and freestyle events.

NEAR FINALS IN NET PLAY

Jack Clark Reaches Semis in Esquimalt Invitational Tourney Singles

Taking his match in a good third set victory, Jack Clark, singles champion of the C.P.A., advanced to the semi-finals of the men's singles play in the Esquimalt Invitational tennis tourney at Hillcrest Tennis Club yesterday. He defeated R. Davey, 7-5, 5-7, 6-3.

In the women's doubles, Gladys Boyce and Mrs. Bill Erickson and Mrs. Thomas and Miss Saunders reached the higher brackets with victories in straight sets over Mrs. Baynes and Mrs. Le Quebec and Miss Herrin and Miss Lockley, respectively.

Finals will be played at the courts to-morrow.

Yesterday's results follow:

MEN'S SINGLES

J. Clark won from H. Davey, 7-5, 7-6, 6-3.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Mrs. Boyce and Mrs. Erickson won from Mrs. Baynes and Mrs. Le Quebec, 6-4, 6-4.

Mrs. Temple and Miss Saunders won from Miss Herrin and Miss Lockley, 6-2, 6-2.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Temple and Margison won from Knight and Thompson, 6-0, 6-3, 6-2, and Wilkinson and Patterson, 6-3, 6-2.

To-day's late draw follows:

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Mrs. Boyce and Mrs. Erickson won from Mrs. Baynes and Mrs. Le Quebec, 6-4, 6-4.

Mrs. Temple and Miss Saunders won from Miss Herrin and Miss Lockley, 6-2, 6-2.

GOOD CROWD SEES BOUTS

Mount Stephen Athletic Club Has Record Attendance For Outdoor Show

After a crowd of about 600 enthusiastic wrestlers and boxers of Victoria put on a smart show at the Mount Stephen Athletic Club yesterday evening. The attendance was reported to be the largest since the inception of the club's outdoor bouts.

In the grappling feature, Pat Griffin and Jimmie Powers battled to a draw, Griffin pinning his opponent with a Boston crab in the second round only to have Powers even the score. Griffin won the third round with a backhand somersault in the next frame. In spite of an extra session they could not reach a decision.

Jack Lucy and Wally Edwards each secured a fall to finish in a draw in their event. George Lowe defeated Alan Laird, pinning his rival in the fourth. In the other mat event, Young Gus Gruenbaum and Young Eddie were seen in a four-round exhibition.

Billy Court took a decision from Frank Clarkson in a fast four-round boxing bout, while Charlie Jordan, professional lightweight champion, beat Frank Brown in an exhibition bout. Eddie Lewis and Abe Woods each put on an exhibition.

Louis Callan referred all bouts.

Mrs. Dewey Busch Is Golf Champion

Benton, Wash., July 28.—Mrs. Dewey Busch, Tacoma, held the Washington state women's public links golf championship for the second year to-day. She defeated Mrs. J. E. Gilmore, Seattle, 4 and 2 in the thirty-six-hole title match yesterday.

Although having difficulty with her putting on the first nine, she came up on the last nine, and won the open-and-a-half to the end of the first eighteen, and by the time the twentieth tee was reached had increased her advantage to three. Another victory on the sixteenth gave her the match.

The box whom the once happy-go-lucky Dykes now is trying to laugh off.

Met Her Teammate, Eleanor Young, in Final on Toronto Courts To-day

Rainville And Surface Paired

Toronto, July 28.—It rested with Marcel Rainville, tiny tennis veteran from Montreal, to-day to turn aside an American challenge for the Canadian singles title that perked up suddenly when it had seemed fading, and developed into a boisterous, fast-moving threat. Rainville played Hal Surface, University of Texas star from Kansas City, for the championship of the Dominion.

Rainville whipped his arch foeman of long standing, tall Gilbert Nunn, Toronto, by scores of 6-4, 2-6, 6-1, 6-2, in one semi-final, while the other semi-final, between two unknowns, was a dead heat, 6-3, 6-3.

The bid of the United States for the women's singles title fell to a Vancouver girl, rising eighth in the tournament, against every county (six this season) and he shared in four record wicket partnerships for Lancashire. He has played for England in ten matches in three countries—Australia, South Africa and West Indies, and, of course, England. He has scored altogether 32,264 runs for Lancashire and is only four runs short of his brother's record, the famous "A.T."

Tyndale needs but one more century to be the second man in the list of having scored a century of centuries. It is certain that before the season is over he will achieve his ambition. Tyndale is now forty-five and is still full of play.

Young became one of its outstanding performers when she pulled out a three-set win over Mrs. Nunn, 6-4, 7-7, 6-3. A few hours earlier she had captured the Canadian junior championship by beating Virginia Hofmeister, Chicago public playgrounds champion, in the semi-final, yesterday, while Miss Young scored an upset victory over the Ontario champion, Mrs. Gilbert Nunn.

THREE SET WIN

Unseeded in the tournament, Miss Young became one of its outstanding performers when she pulled out a three-set win over Mrs. Nunn, 6-4, 7-7, 6-3. A few hours earlier she had captured the Canadian junior championship by beating Virginia Hofmeister, Chicago public playgrounds champion, in the semi-final, yesterday, while Miss Young scored an upset victory over the Ontario champion, Mrs. Gilbert Nunn.

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The golden-haired Miss Deacon, favored to win from the eighteen-year-old champion in to-day's final, upset Miss Hofmeister in decisive fashion, 1-6, 6-3, 6-2. Miss Hofmeister was unable to stop the young Deacon in the third set.

Against Mrs. Nunn, who covered the court sensitively, Miss Young scored with an awkward forehand stroke that lost the ball over the net fast. The British Columbia girl faced the net as she struck the ball.

GOULD MEETS POWER

After winning the first set in an even contest, Miss Young had match point at 5-2 in the second, only to have the Ontario stylist snatch the game, and then go on to take the set. Then, but the eighteen-year-old junior had too much power in the third set.

Miss Deacon played erratically for one set against the veteran, Mrs. Hofmeister, winning only one game. Then she rallied and pounded deep forehands for points after point. Mrs. Hofmeister was always steady, but was unable to touch Miss Deacon's stinging drives down the lines.

SWIM TROPHY

At the Kelowna regatta, to be held on August 8, the fourth annual Wrigley British Columbia one mile championship swim for men and women will be held. These swimmers, sponsored by Wrigley Chewing Gum Company, have in recent years attracted the outstanding swimmers of the province. Last year the events were staged here and were won by Benny Walker, local star, and Marion Moffatt, Vancouver. Miss Moffatt is expected to defend her trophy, while Mrs. Hofmeister, another Vancouver girl who finished second a tenth of a second behind the winner, will also compete. The winners of each swim receive a large trophy and a gold medal. Silver medals will be presented to the second and third place winners. The R.C.A. oppose the Tillicum.

On Wednesday evening the play-offs in the C, D and E sections will be decided here two games out of three. In the C section, North Saanich meets Simcom, D section, Comox, and the Malaspina Indians and in the E section the R.C.A. oppose the Tillicum.

The complete schedule for next week follows:

MONDAY

B Section

James Island vs. Comox, Upper Central, Umpire, J. Williams.

Feden Knockout Competition

Maple Leafs vs. North Saanich, Lower Central, Umpire, Stock.

Esquimalt Merchants vs. 17th Fortess, Bullen's Park, Umpire, Fraser.

Feebie Dog Knockout Competition

Canucks vs. Painter's Bruins, Memorial Park, Umpire, McLaren.

Memorial Day

Cardinals vs. Young Liberals, Lower Central, Umpire, Ed. Cliff.

North Saanich vs. Simcom

North Saanich vs. Simpson, North Saanich, Umpire, Simpson.

WEDNESDAY

A Section

Beavers vs. New Method, Upper Central, Umpires, B. Whyte and J. Williams.

C Section

North Saanich vs. Spencerville, North Saanich, Umpires, Simpson and Brown.

D Section

Canucks vs. Maple Leafs, Spencer's Park, Umpires, Stock and Hendie.

E Section

R.C.A. vs. 17th Fortess, Work Point, Umpire, Bayliss.

THURSDAY

A Section

New Method vs. Beavers, Upper Central, Umpires, B. Whyte and J. Williams.

C Section

Spencerville vs. North Saanich, Spencer's Park, Umpires, Stock and Hendie.

D Section

Maple Leafs vs. Comox, Lower Central, Umpires, West and Pick.

E Section

Maple Leafs vs. Comox, Lower Central, Umpires, West and Pick.

Match

Maple Leafs vs. Comox, Lower Central, Umpires, West and Pick.

Match

Maple Leafs vs. Comox, Lower Central, Umpires, West and Pick.

Match

Maple Leafs vs. Comox, Lower Central, Umpires, West and Pick.

Match

Maple Leafs vs. Comox, Lower Central, Umpires, West and Pick.

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Maple Leafs vs. Comox, Lower Central, Umpires, West and Pick.

Match

Maple Leafs vs. Comox, Lower Central, Umpires, West and Pick.

Match

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\$35,000 City of Vancouver 4½% Bonds
Due February, 1964
Price: \$9, Yielding Approximately 5.20%
These bonds are trustee investments in the Province of British Columbia. The issue is payable at the holder's option in Canada and New York. Denominations: \$1,000.**

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Wheat Prices Close Higher At Winnipeg

Canadian Press
Winnipeg, July 28.—Wheat futures prices started ahead in late stages of today's short session of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, adding to advances scored earlier, to close 1½ cents higher.

The finish was at or near the day's highest levels. July futures at 86 cents, October 87½, December 88½, and May at 88½ cents.

Indications of another heat wave over Western Canada, coupled with moderate sales of Canadian wheat for export, encouraged the market.

Firmness at Liverpool, where

prices closed ½ to 1 cent higher, also was encouraging. It was the upturn in wheat futures that followed the lead of wheat.

Chicago, July 28.—Prospects of a new heat wave, overriding the United States next week, did much to send grain prices soaring again. Both wheat and corn advanced more than three cents a bushel. Offerings of all cereals were scarce, aside from sales from holders who were in a position to realize profits.

To-day's Grain Markets

WINNIPEG

	By Junks, Guyana & Co.	Close
Wheat— July	85 1/2	86 1/2
Sept.	86 1/2	87 1/2
Oct.	86 1/2	87 1/2
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Bringing Up Father



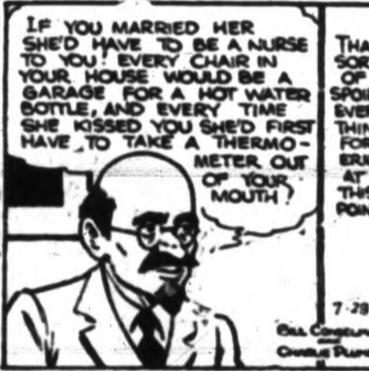
Boots And Her Buddies



Alley Oop



Elle Cinders



Mitt And Jeff



The Gumps



Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

DEAR MISS DIX - What do you do when you feel that your engagement is drifting, when your fiance says that he is doing all he can and that he is just as anxious to be married as you are and that things will break soon and we must just be patient? I am twenty-one. He is twenty-seven. When he gave me my ring we were to be married the next fall. Then it was this spring. Then this fall, and now I can see it turning to next spring. I love him and I know we will be very happy together, but I want to be married and have a family before I am fifty. And there is someone whom I have reason to believe is interested in me and would be glad to marry me right now if the coast was clear. What about it? RUTH.



Answer - Well, Ruth, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, according to the old proverb, and, if all you want in marriage is a man, a house and a baby, you had better grab off the man who can give them to you right away instead of waiting for the poor chap who has no money to pay for it.

Especially as you seem to have no preference in husbands. Any port in a storm. Anything in trousers who will accompany you to the altar.

Certainly the greatest mystery on earth is the insane mania women have for getting married. It is a passion that develops in them in their kindergarten days and never ends until they are laid away in their coffins. Everywhere in between it is an obsession that takes no heed of the fact that of all the married women they know few have anything to cheer about. Nor does it consider the fitness of the man to marry, nor what he has to offer in marriage. A wedding ring is the one absorbing desire of their lives and they have to have it, no matter what price they have to pay for it.

You can understand a woman who is desperately in love with some particular man, wanting to marry him so that she can always be near him. You can understand a woman desiring to marry a man if he is rich and can give her a life of luxury. You can even understand an old maid, who is lonely, marrying a man for whom she has no warm affection just to secure her own companionship. But what on earth makes a woman who is young and popular and has a good job want to marry a man she doesn't care for, who isn't congenial, and who isn't even in her class, and with whom she must know she will spend the balance of her life quarreling, or one who is so poor that he hasn't even any way of supporting her and who will drag her down into every hardship of poverty? Why should a young girl be in a hurry to marry before she has even given Prince Charming a chance to ride by?

Heaven alone knows. But they do it every day. And they are otherwise intelligent women, too, little as they give evidence of having a brain that hits even on one cylinder.

Half of the discontented, disgruntled wives in the world are women who married men they didn't love just to be married. That is why they haven't any patience to put up with their husbands' peculiarities. That is the reason they are bitter and fault-finding and nagging and resentful of the sacrifices they have to make. It takes love to gladden the matrimonial fates and they haven't got it, and that is why the hell and chain chafe them.

And there are the poor, struggling, overworked wives who brought their misery down on their own heads because they were in such a rush to get married they wouldn't wait until their men were ready for it and had got in a position in which they could support a family. They hurried their men into marriage before they could even pay for the furniture, and after that there wasn't any chance to get ahead, what with babies coming and the doctors' bills and more and more mouths to feed and all the innumerable, inevitable expenses of domesticity.

And there are the disatisfied, disillusioned women who got married in their teens, before they knew what they were going to be themselves, or what they would want in their husbands. Couldn't wait to get grown up. Couldn't take time to look 'em over and shop around among the boys and see which looked the best bargain. Had to get married right away to some boy as callow as themselves and of whom they tired almost as soon as they got him home.

Funny, the mania women have for marrying just anybody, isn't it? Just to be a-marrying. Why? Why? Why?

DOROTHY DIX

DEAR MISS DIX - In a recent class discussion the subject of adopting children came up. We were unable to decide whether an adopted child should be told of his or her adoption or not. What is your advice on this matter?

Answer - An adopted child should always be told of its adoption and told while it is so young that the knowledge makes no particular impression on it. It just becomes a familiar fact that is of no more importance to it than the fact that it has blue eyes while another child has black eyes. No sense of degradation goes with it. The child may even be proud of it, as in the case of one little fellow who boasted to his playmates that, while they were wished on their parents, his mother and father picked him out.

For a child to grow up to believe that its parents are its real parents, and then to find out when it is nearly grown that it is an adopted child gives it a shock that seems to wreck its whole morale, and that inspires in it a bitterness and resentment that is hard to understand and beyond all reason. You would think that it would make the child feel a deeper affection for the foster mother and father than it would for its own, that it would say to itself: "I can never be sufficiently grateful to this man and woman who have cherished me from infancy up, who have given me a home and tendered, who have sacrificed for me, who have given me everything they could have given their own child, not because the obligation of parenthood was upon them, but through their generosity and kindness."

But it doesn't work that way. I get innumerable letters from boys and girls who have suddenly made the discovery that they are adopted children and, without exception, they turned bitterly upon their foster-parents with reproaches instead of thanks and seemed to lose all affection for them. Perhaps this is because they recent being tricked and deceived; perhaps it is because they cannot endure having their faith in their parents swept away, because most children look up to their father and mother as they do to God and when they find out that they have been lied to all of their lives it is more than they can stand.

But if children have always been told that they were adopted, the relationship between them and their father and mother grows up naturally and beautifully, and there is never any danger of their finding out a secret that will break the bond between them.

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HOROSCOPE

The stars indicate, but do not control.

SUNDAY, JULY 28, 1934

This is an up-and-down day, according to astrology. Adverse planetary aspects are active and it is well to pass the hours in religious observances or outdoor recreation.

In the morning there is a decided awakening among men and women toward conscientious and unselfish motives, and secret plotting is indicated in many groups here in the United States.

This is a favorable day for letters and young lovers should make the most of written words. Telegrams also are lucky.

The possible results of the various plans of information are under the best possible direction of the stars. Editors and publishers will profitably re-read their forecasts. Adverse individual will be associated with journals.

The money may be somewhat erratic and the arts and sciences will be less fortunate.

It may be difficult to obtain general confirmation for charitable contributions.

Attention to personal health will be indicated.

Men and women toward relationships will be more inclined to be kinder and more considerate.

Personal money fortunes will be favorable.

Persons whose fortunes it is to have the security of a year of fairly good fortune although not brilliant are indicated.

The children born on this day probably will be inclined toward visionary or romantic ideals.

There will be some trouble in the home.

Steam power will be somewhat erratic.

Children will be more inclined to be mischievous.

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Terraplane
Compare the Value!
Sedan model, fully
equipped
\$1,146
Jameson Motors Ltd.
Victoria, Terraplane and
Studebaker
200 BROUGHTON STREET

Smart Danish Ship Here For Week-end

Ms. Amerika Arrives This Morning With Victorians Returning From Europe and California Tourist Party; to Be Open to the Public To-morrow

STATE SHIP IS "UNFAIR"

Longshoremen of Vancouver Refuse to Discharge Ss. West Camargo

On her maiden call at this port, the Danish motorship America, Capt. Carl Knudsen, reached the Ogden Point piers this morning at 6:30 o'clock from Copenhagen, via the Panama Canal, and California ports. She will remain here until tomorrow evening or Monday morning, depending on developments in the longshoremen's strike at Puget Sound ports.

A party of forty-two California tourists came in on the Americas and will have their weekend in Victoria. Also aboard were F. B. Fowler, former manager in Victoria of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, with Mrs. Fowler and their son. They have been on a trip to England and left here early in the year aboard the Ms. Europa, a sister ship to the Americas.

HERE UNTIL TOMORROW

"This is only an emergency call," stated Harry J. Clinton, of the Vancouver office of E. L. Johnson-Walter Company, which represents the Americas for the Danish Asiatic Line, who came to Victoria this morning in connection with the arrival of the Americas. "She will be here until Sunday evening at any rate, and possibly longer."

The Americas will be open to public inspection to-morrow afternoon between 2 and 5 o'clock. Mr. Clinton said this morning: "The ship is one of the most modern operating between this coast and Europe. She is fitted up with smart cabins, a number of luxurious public rooms and plenty of deck space. She has accommodation for fifty passengers."

California tourists in Victoria aboard the Americas include: Richard P. Salazar, Mr. and Mrs. William Baker, Miss Margaret Conney, Miss Stella Harris, Miss Julie Viel, Miss Natalie Townsend, Miss Janet Baine, Richard B. de Sante, Malcolm K. Jeany, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Alton C. Jackson, Miss Alice Clark, Eckert, Miss Pearce, McManus, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hurst, Miss Ruth Schmidt, Miss Katharine Delani, Miss Dorothy Gladney, Miss Marie Nolan, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Orlando, Miss Ann Leiser, Mr. and Mrs. Robert de Wit, Leon P. Weinor, Miss Ida Berger, Miss Helen Daykin, Miss Maud Phillips, Miss Leontine Mcleath and Miss Adele Mcleath.

Victoria, 5 a.m. July 28.—The barometer has been general over most parts of this province. Showers have occurred in southern Saskatchewan.

Reports

Victoria—Barometer, 30.09; temperature, 66°; minimum, 65°; wind, 8 miles W.; cloudy.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, maximum 66°, minimum 60°; wind, 4 miles N.E.; cloudy.

Tatooch—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, maximum 66°, minimum 64°; wind, 4 miles W.; cloudy.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, maximum 66°, minimum 60°; wind, 4 miles N.E.; cloudy.

Portland—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, maximum 66°, minimum 64°; wind, 4 miles N.W.; cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.09; temperature, maximum 66°, minimum 61°; wind, 4 miles N.W.; clear.

Victoria, 5 a.m. July 28.—The barometer has been general over most parts of this province. Showers have occurred in southern Saskatchewan.

Temperatures

Victoria 58°; Nanaimo 60°; Vancouver 60°; Victoria 60°; Dawson 62°; Seattle 62°; San Francisco 62°; Kelowna 61°; Calgary 62°; Edmonton 62°; Prince Albert 62°; Qu'Appelle 62°; Moose Jaw 62°; Winnipeg 62°; Toronto 62°; Ottawa 62°; St. John 62°; Halifax 62°; Forest 62°.

Victoria and vicinity for 36 hours ending 8 p.m. Sunday: Moderate to fresh west winds, partly cloudy and moderate warm.

Argentina has about 180,000 acres of forest land, nearly one-fourth of the area of the country.

ENLARGED PROSTATE

And All Urinary Diseases of Men

CONSULT US

Book on "How to Overcome True Manhood" and "Book of Men" with Diagnostic Form, testimonies and advice, in plain envelope, Free.

DRUGS

Treatment without personal interview.

ENGLISH HERBAL DISPENSARY LTD.

120 Port St., Vancouver, B.C.

Established in Vancouver, 17 yrs.

GULF ISLANDS CRUISE

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1

AROUND

Salt Spring Island

COMBINATION LAND AND WATER TRIP

Special coaches leave Vancouver Island Coach Lines Depot at 9 a.m. for one-hour drive along the Spanish Peninsula, connecting with Cy Peck at Swarts Bay for a cruise through the Gulf Islands. Ferry leaves at 10 a.m.

PORTS OF GANGES HARBOR BURGOINE BAY

Lunch may be obtained at stopping points.

Cars may be parked at Swarts Bay.

NEW REDUCED RETURN FARES.....

Ferry Oct. 75¢; Cy Peck 50¢

SALT SPRING ISLAND FERRY

From 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

DAILY EXCEPT WEDNESDAY

Leave Salt Spring 8 a.m.; Arrive Salt Spring 7 p.m.

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1934

Can Europe Stay Out of War?

Noted London Correspondent Thinks Chances Are Against General Conflict Now For the Simple Reason That Nations Are Not Physically Ready -----

But In Ten Years They May Be

By MILTON BRONNER
Distinguished London correspondent
who is now traveling on this
continent on a vacation.

What are the chances for war
in Europe?

That is the question that
nearly everybody asks me.

Are the prospects for Euro-
pean peace worse to-day than
they have been for some time?

Frankly, it does not look so
to me, despite the flood of
new war talk. France and Ger-
many, the two key powers, are
like two little boys with chips
on their shoulders, but "one" is
afraid, and the other doesn't."

France is afraid that another war
will bleed her white and spell her
down even if she wins. Germany is
not ready, and her leaders wonder
what would happen if war came, and
they had to call up Jews, Socialists,
Communists, trade unionists, and
Catholics, and put rifles in their
hands.

Such troops might be more danger-
ous to Nazi officers than to the
enemy.

The main danger has been, as
ways, some unexpected and unpre-
dicted event such as was the murder
of Archduke Ferdinand of Austria at
Sarajevo twenty years ago. Perhaps,
the cold-blooded slaying in his
office of a Dollfuss.

On form, neither France nor
Germany wants war; and there was
reason to believe that even appar-
ently jingo happenings — the moun-
ting speech of Germany's Adolf
Hitler, and the hasty visit of France's
Minister Barthou to England — were
swinging the way to peace rather than
war.

ESS KNOWS BETTER

TEBBE's speech amounted to whis-
pering in the dark to keep up Ger-
man courage. He assured France of
Germany's peaceful intentions, but
as the hurrab boys buy by asserting
that, if France invaded Germany,
France would have to fight a united
nation.

He knows better. He knows that
only a part of the German would be
killed. And he knows that even that
is ill-prepared for a fight with
a nation armed to the teeth with
every weapon of modern warfare.

It is true that both nations are
nervous. France is nervous about
Germany of 65,000,000 people

straining to return, despite the Ver-
sailles Treaty. Germany is equally
nervous lest France start a "pre-
ventive" war.

COMED EVEN IF VICTOR

FRANCE wants peace so she can
develop her colonial empire, but
so because another war would just



The Hand That Rocks the Cradle

"The cannon fodder of the morrow. They will grow to manhood with no recollections of the horrors of the last war. They'll be taught the glory of dying heroes' deaths for the Fatherland—and Hitler."

about bleed her white and be her
finishing-off if she won.

Hence her sudden jump into friend-
liness with Soviet Russia, her frantic
efforts to woo Poland since the lat-
ter signed a peace pact with Ger-
many, her careful nursing of the
Little Entente (Czechoslovakia, Rou-
mania and Yugoslavia), and her accom-
plished pursuit of mutual under-
standings with Great Britain.

Hitler, boss of Germany, also
needs peace. Even if he desired a
war, he is today not prepared to
make it. Despite rumors to the con-
trary, there is no tangible evidence
that Germany has any adequate sup-
ply of heavy artillery, tanks or other
offensive weapons forbidding her by
the Versailles Treaty.

COMED EVEN IF VICTOR

FRANCE wants peace so she can
develop her colonial empire, but
so because another war would just

be killed. And he knows that even that
is ill-prepared for a fight with
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every weapon of modern warfare.

It is true that both nations are
nervous. France is nervous about
Germany of 65,000,000 people

straining to return, despite the Ver-
sailles Treaty.

OLD KING LEOPOLD'S FAVORITE

of Gay 90's Plans Comeback

HE HAS left many of his promises
unfulfilled. He has not closed
the big department stores to make a
holiday for the middle class of small
shopkeepers.

He has not divided the big Junker
estates among the land-hungry
peasants. He has not yet conquered
the bugbear of unemployment.

Outside his own party, now torn
with dissensions, his outlook is bleak.
His persecutions of the Jews have
made them his enemies to a man.
The same applies to the Socialists,
Communists, and trades unionists,
whose organizations he destroyed.

was slicked down over her ears in a
way that nobody else in those days
affected.

The king stayed and stayed. The
staff of retinues shifted from one
foot to the other in boredom. The
stage manager chewed his lips and
cursed inwardly. The orchestra
yawned in the pit.

That began it all. A beautiful
chateau became Cleo's close to the
royal palace at Laeken in Belgium.
She had a "hotel particulier" in Paris,
too, along that notable Champs Elysees.

Her hair set the fashion for the
fashionable world. Nobody knew then
the real reason that Cleo was her
hair in the famous line over her ears,
and caught in the famous "chignon"
at the back of the neck. The reason
was that Cleo's ears were unlike the
rest of her—they were ugly! So she
hid them.

Now, if her present plans go
through, Cleo de Merode will be
quitting her charming apartment
the Park Monceau, and stepping out
into the floorlight again. In the
old days, during the famous Paris
exhibition of 1900, she was a little
charming and jealous of the success
of groups of Japanese dancers who
had torn to pieces in a tiny theatre under
the Eiffel Tower. So Cleo decided to
dance a Japanese dance, too. And
then somebody noticed that the
box in which King Leopold, and his
staff, had been sitting was empty.
The King had gone behind the scenes,
fascinated by the allure of a dancer
then unknown to him. Someone
tipped Cleo de Merode. Her hair

Cleo de Merode as she appears to-day in her Javanese dance.

PARIS.

OUT OF A distant past steps the world-famous Cleo de
Merode to take her place before the Paris footlights again.
memories of a different world are audience at the Paris Opera, was ex-
hibited by her name. Memories reported, bewildered by a
woman, square-whiskered: Leon
XII, King of the Belgians, who
a dancer from comparative obscurity
as a ballet dancer at the Paris
so immortal fame.

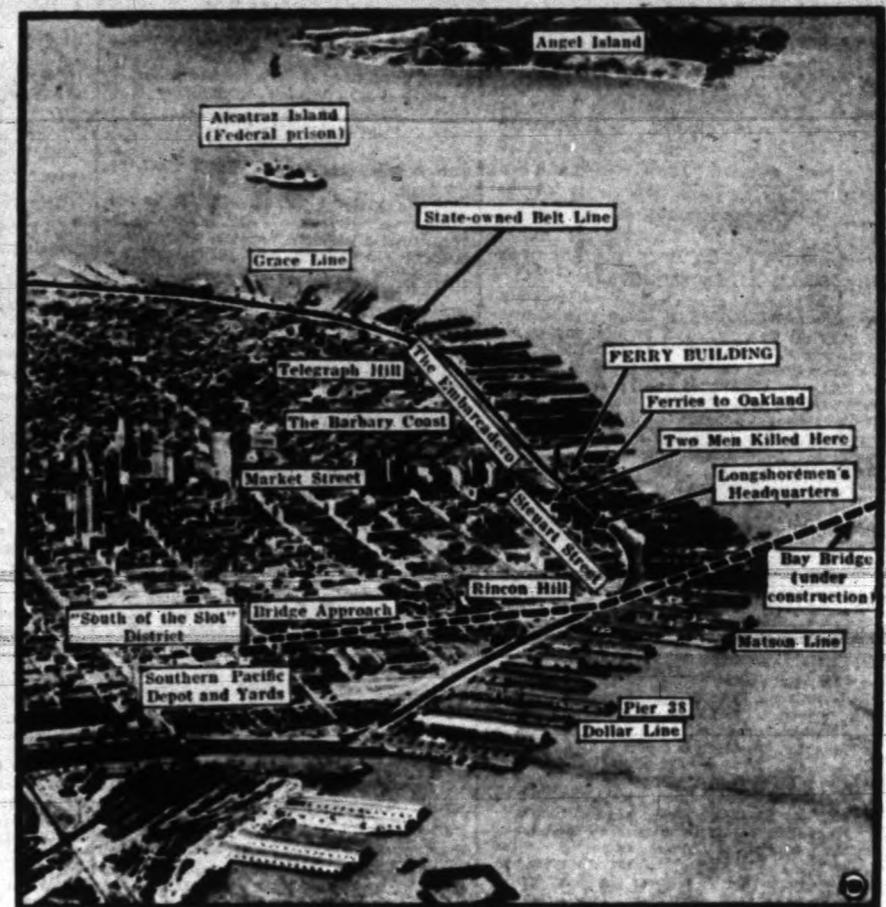
OVAL FAVORITES

was almost four decades ago
one night, the fashionable

Then somebody noticed that the
box in which King Leopold, and his
staff, had been sitting was empty.
The King had gone behind the scenes,
fascinated by the allure of a dancer
then unknown to him. Someone
tipped Cleo de Merode. Her hair

"Furnace," the Post Bay Road residence of Norman A. Tarren, chairman of the board of directors of Tarren's Limited, is the subject of this
water color painting done by Arthur Checkley, the noted water color artist, in his series on Victoria houses. Mr. Tarren's residence stands on a
large, rocky rise which commands a view of the whole Oak Bay, overlooking the roofs until the eye reaches the sea. Finely kept, wonderfully
green lawns, interspersed with rock, from which a number of fish ponds are ingeniously constructed and made colorful with rock plants and flowers,
complete & beautiful setting.

Harry Bridges, Australian, Is Revealed By Coast Strike As Leader of Unusual Talent



Focal point of the strike trouble that tied up shipping on the Pacific Coast. From this beleaguered waterfront section of San Francisco the strike virus spread to a whole city, to most of the whole West Coast. The famous Golden Gate, entrance to the San Francisco harbor, is approached through the channel at the left.

By P. J. SINNOTT

SAN FRANCISCO.

FOUR MONTHS ago, Harry Bridges was unknown except among his fellow-workmen. As a result of the longshoremen's strike, he became the outstanding figure in a city of 1,300,000 which writhed in the strangling chains of a general strike.

Bridges is a slight, dark man who came here ten years ago as a seaman from Australia, where he was born. He became a dock worker, and worked his way to leadership of a minority faction in the International Longshoremen's Association. Named to the strike committee in the recent emergency, Bridges quickly became dominant, and was chosen head of the joint board when other maritime unions came to the aid of the longshoremen.

They are the cannon fodder of the morrow. They will grow to manhood with no recollections of the horrors of the last war. They will be taught the glory of dying heroes' deaths for the Fatherland—and Hitler.

They will be ready, perhaps, in a decade or so, for a new war, but not ready to-day. And in that unresigned lies a hope for peace that is often overlooked.

AN ABLE ORGANIZER

BRIDGES is bitterly uncompromising, but the strikers always trust implicitly to his honesty and courage. His discipline and control

over his men are remarkable. He organizes pickets like a field general, and has even succeeded for the most part in keeping his men away from saloons.

When troops were called to the waterfront here after the shooting of two men, it was Bridges' strategy to withdraw all pickets from the area, leaving the guardmen with nothing to do. "We can't fight machine guns and bayonets," was the word from strike headquarters, with the added implication "and furthermore we are not going to try."

Quiet, though at times very argumentative, Bridges displays an adroit evasiveness in battle of wits with reporters seeking to pin him down.

But before a crowd of workmen his statements are blunt and direct, and his strident voice carries compelling conviction. When teamsters met to vote on a sympathy strike, they heard pleads from leaders of thirty years' standing against a premature strike. The men shouted for Bridges. He came to the hall with a following of his longshoremen. And the teamsters cheered and voted to strike the next morning.

KILLINGS ADDED STRIKE

BRIDGES is freely accused of being a Communist, but his followers deny this. His tactics from the start apparently were aimed at bringing on a general strike and he worked toward his objective with almost perfect success. The killing of two men in the rioting of July 5 played directly into his hands, and was one of the most compelling causes of the wide support given the strike movement.

Nearly 20,000 marched in the solemn procession that escorted the bodies of Harry Sperry, striking longshoreman, and Nick Bordole, unemployed cook. War Veteran Sperry's casket was flag-draped. Flowers filled the funeral cars. A band played dirges, and many crafts were represented in the cortège that traversed long lines of respectful bystanders.

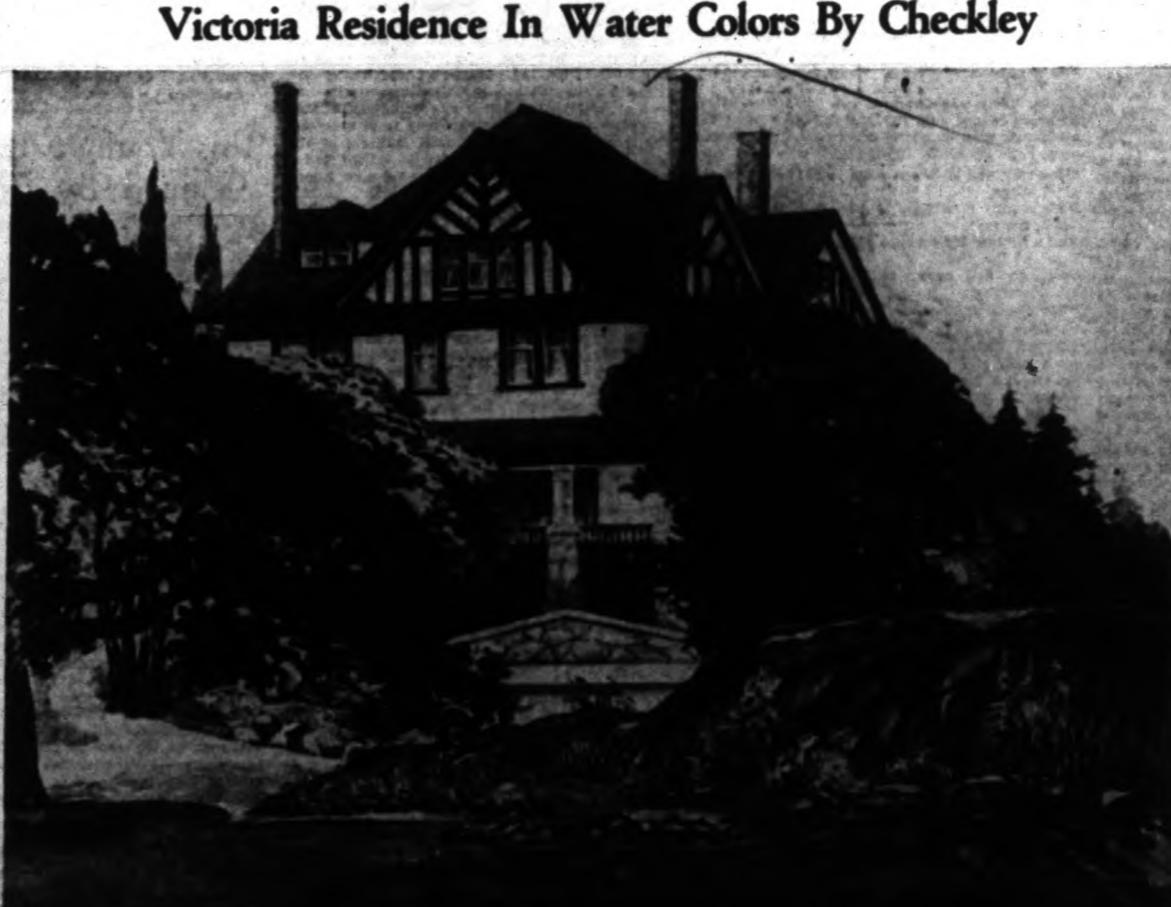
HIRING HALL QUESTION

THE PRINCIPAL battle waged around the question of a longshoremen's hiring hall.

The hiring hall corresponds to an employment agency, where men would gather for work, and employers would look for men. Ship arrivals are such that jobs and hours are irregular.

For fourteen years, stevedores have been largely hired "on the street." They congregated along the Embarcadero at 6 a.m. and remained until hired or until they gave up for the day. Employers agreed to a hiring hall, but each side demanded control. Employers insisted "union control" meant "closed shop." Unionists saw discrimination against non-union men.

Charges of Communistic activity flew in connection with the strike effort. They became nebulous when trailed down. A group of young Communists joined other organizations in carrying banners in an early strike protest parade. At a protest mass meeting in the civic centre, persons distributing radical literature were ejected by strikers. Sam Sherry, Communist candidate for mayor, was one of the speakers at the funeral service. But when men started circulating Communistic literature along the line of the funeral procession for Sperry and Bordole, strikers forcibly seized the literature.



Victoria Residence In Water Colors By Checkley



BOOKS OF THE DAY



Sea Serpents Again This Time In a Book Oxford Group and Sin Old Folks' Support Bullfighting, Etc.

By KENNETH DRURY

SEA SERPENTS, which have recently disappeared from the front pages of the newspapers, are to be restored to good standing between the cloth covers of a book entitled "The Case for the Sea Serpent." This book, now on its way to the public from the Putnam publishing house, is by Lieut.-Commander R. T. Gould of the British Navy, and known as His Majesty's "Sea serpent expert."

Besides experts here as well as elsewhere will write to Lieut.-Commander Gould as a kindred spirit when they find him saying: "My excuse (for writing the book) must be that I believe in the sea serpent." He reviews thirty of the best authenticated sea serpent appearances of the last two centuries, and concludes that the name of evidence is too substantial to admit of skepticism.

Bishop Erik Pontoppidan of Bergen is called in as one of the chief witnesses for the sea serpent. In the latter half of the eighteenth century he was described as one "who is more closely associated with the sea serpent than any other man who ever lived." That time does not change fashions with sea serpents is evidenced by a quotation from the Bishop's book, "Natural History of Norway," published in 1766, which may be compared with descriptions of contemporary serpents published in local newspapers during the last year. Pilot-General Ferry at Bergen, the Bishop records, saw and shot at a creature which he describes as follows:

"The head resembled that of a horse. It was of greyish color and the mouth was quite black and very large. It had large black eyes and a long black mane, which hung down to the surface of the water. Besides the head and neck, we saw seven or eight folds or coils of this snake, which were very thick."

Captain McQuhae of the frigate *Dædalus* in Queen Victoria's time observed a sea serpent near St. Helena for twenty minutes. The British Admiralty considered it of sufficient importance for an official report, which confirms the horse-like head manifestation as follows: "It had no fin, but something like the mane of a horse, or rather a bunch of sea-weed, washed about its back."

These and other sea serpent appearances are recorded and examined in detail. They lead the Lieutenant-commander to the conclusion that "the evidence is good and clear, that the probity of the witness is unquestionable, and their narratives are inexplicable except on one assumption, namely, that they saw a living creature of unknown species." He suspects it is not of the serpentine species, but a descendant of the prehistoric plesiosaurus, still roaming the seas.

Therefore, he says, quoting Director E. C. Bowdinger of the British Zoological Society, as "the unexplored areas of the ocean run into many hundreds of square miles, and it would be almost surprising if the sea did not yield some hitherto unknown creature of large size.... I submit that we should at least give the sea serpent the benefit of the doubt, and not condemn him along with all those who have testified to his existence."

With such a large part of the population here sea-serpent-minded, this book will be due for wide reading and discussion when it appears in local shops and libraries within the next few days. Who knows but what its arrival may be the prelude to a fresh outbreak of sea-serpentism.

FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES

BECAUSE plain people have the most complicated problems and usually work them out in terms of their emotions, not their intelligence, Josephine Lawrence was led to write "Years Are So Long," a novel of family life. It is one of the Book-of-the-Month Club's dual selections for July.

Mrs Lawrence is a Dorothy Dix columnist on a Newark newspaper. Many times has she received letters asking, "Do I have to support my parents?" In her story she has worked at the problem involved. When the father, losing his job, thinks his children should support him and their mother, he finds the children also faced with financial difficulties. The best arrangement that can be effected is the separation of the old couple, with each going to one of the homes of the married children. That seems like tragedy. But there is worse when the daughter, after failing to have another baby, finds she no longer has a place in her home for the old man. Presently she is dead at this point. The old mother is removed from the other family and placed in an old ladies' home.

It is all somewhat depressing from a sentimental point of view. But it makes pointed the changes in family relationships and the sense of family responsibility that are being forced by crowded conditions of big city life and the increased struggle for existence. The fact is made to stand out that modern middle and lower class society leaves less and less room for the aged. A city apartment or bungalow lacks the hospitality for old folks that was to be found in the roomy farmhouses of more leisurely and less crowded generations.

Nevertheless, Mrs. Lawrence makes obvious the ugliness of the selfishness of the younger generation. It is too easy for them to feel sorry for themselves.

BULLFIGHTING AND OTHER THINGS SPANISH

SECOND of the Book-of-the-Month Club's dual selections for July is "Matador," by Marguerite Steen, former English governess, schoolmistress and dancing teacher.

The locale of her "Matador" story is Granada. Her characters are a matador and his family. One gives to the church comes out of it a Communist; another becomes a poet. Religion and revolution, Spanish sex relations and the fine art of marriage-dealing play as important a part in the story as bull fighting. There are blood-curdling bull-ring scenes.

The story catches and transmits the current of contemporary life in uncertain Spain.

SIN—INDIVIDUAL OR SOCIAL?

SPENCER, here has written to Henry Van Dyke's article in the July Atlantic on Dr. Frank Buchman's Oxford Group Movement and its consequences on the "individualism" of society, has brought a report of a recent address by Dr. John Hayes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church, New York.

Dr. Holmes describes the Movement as "revivalism for the rich and respectable in the glittering splendor of the balloon of the Place Vendôme," but praises Dr. Buchman for "discovering

Library Leaders

Local lending library book leaders for the week are rated in the following order by librarians at the Marionette Circulating Library:

FICTION

THE ROAD TO NOWHERE, by Maurice Walsh. **RIVERS GLIDE ON**, by Hamilton Gibbs. **RIVER SUPREME**, by Alice Tindale Hobart. **YEARS ARE SO LONG**, by Josephine Lawrence. **FREE FISHERS**, by John Buchan.

NON-FICTION

THE COMING AMERICAN REVOLUTION, by Soule. **THE THREE LANDS ON THREE WHEELS**, by Ian and Vera Gordon. **THE ROSSIE BARON**, by Matthew Josephson. **COLONEL LAWRENCE**, by Liddell Hart. **TESTAMENT OF YOUTH**, by Vera Brittain.

Library leaders in Diggon-Hibben Lending Library:

POWER TO KILL, by Robert Michene. **FREE FISHERS**, by John Buchan.

HOLY DEADLOCK, by A. P. Herbert.

AND QUIET FLOWS THE DON, by Sholokhov.

LAMB IN HIS BOOM, by Caroline Miller.

DAAGER IN FLAT STREET, by Woodthorpe.

FIDDLEY'S COIN, by Jane Abbot.

DEVIL DRUMMERS, by Tom Harding.

SOMEbody MUST, by Alice Grant Rosman.

Library leaders in Hudson's Bay Company Library:

FICTION

THE FREE FISHERS, by John Buchan.

ROSE FOR SAKA, by Jack Lindsey.

FAMILY PARADE, by Lawrence Oliver.

ALL ABOUT JANE, by Pamela Wyane.

INSPECTOR HIGGINS SEES IT THROUGH, by Cecil Freemantle.

NON-FICTION

THE OUTCASTS OF CANADA, by Edward Fitz-Gerald Fipp.

FIRST OVER EVEREST.

THE VOICE OF EXPERIENCE.

CHRISTINA OF SWEDEN, by Margaret Goldsmith.

CHARLES DICKENS, by Stephen Leacock.

Good Old Days Recalled In Vesta Tilley's Life

WHEN the writer tells us that she was born the second child of a family of thirteen we know we are going back to the "good old days."

Good old days they certainly were—if the vaudeville stage, as we know it from the pages of "Recollections of Vesta Tilley," by Lady de France, was painted in London by Hutchinson.

She gives us the breezy autobiography of a star that brightly burned in the days of the music hall. Our parents applauded her as the boy-queen of male impersonators. She was the quintessence of the improbable, the embodiment of a sister's dream of what a girl might be—if she were suddenly turned into her brother.

She was the most effective female caricature of a Victorian "master"—that is, turned, a trifle pathetically (it seems to me) into a gallant soldier boy when war darkened the spotlight.

But enough of that. Here is a book for leisure and rather whistful reverie into the psychology of a past generation. Study the delightful photographs. Read the words of the songs which Vesta Tilley has so thoroughly reproduced (her book is still half-empty without them).

To catch the spirit of Vesta Tilley's days of triumph, let me quote the names of some of them: "May Queen Victoria Reign."

"Oh! You Girls!"

"Hi! Ho! Boys! Come With Your Uncle Joe."

"Some Danced the Lancers."

"The Bold Militiaman."

"The Midnight Sun."

"Burlington Bertie."

"The Seaside Sultan."

These are the right songs for Vesta Tilley. More appropriate than such stuff as "London in France" (in the trenches) or "A Bit of a Brighty One."

No! Vesta was queen of the Victorians. One, perhaps, cannot sum her and her book up more effectively than by giving the words of her famous song, "The Piccadilly Johnny":

"He's very well known is Algy, to the ladies on the stage,

Such a jolly good chap is Algy, just now he's all the rage,

And a rippling big favorite Algy, with the barmalays at the 'Cri':

He's very well known is Algy, as the Piccadilly Johnny

With the little glass eye."

There you have Vesta Tilley. There you have the gay Victorian dog whom she took off with such zest and such telling sincerity—and who worshipped her as she strutted and swaggered across the footlights.

Her account of her farewell at the London Coliseum in 1920 is the account of an artist who loved and lived in her work.

Up-to-minute Plot

A NEW PLAY by Elmer Rice, "Judgment Day," is announced by Coward-McCann, to be published simultaneously with presentation on the stage. The entire action takes place in a court room. The drama is against a European political background in a country ruled by a dictator. The story concerns itself with the trial of a man and woman charged with attempted assassination of the dictator.

That last word is quite as common among the upper as among the lower classes of society.

In relation to plot there are two opposing trends. One aims at the salvation of the individual; the other describes an more modern, pluralistic society above the individual. As an advocate of the latter position, Dr. Holmes says:

"Dr. Buchman, let me say, has done us all a precious service in reminding this generation that there is such a thing as sin and that the wages of sin are death."

"But sin to-day is not individual, but social. The Oxford movement seems oblivious to the fact that our spiritual problems in this terrific age are fundamentally social problems and that the sin of the individual almost invariably carries back to the evils and injustices of our economic and political society. There can be no saving of the individual until society is saved."

Modern Tragedy Social Justice Need "Hypocrisy" of Law Sweated Labor Victims Over-capitalizing Evil

By W. T. ALLISON

MUCH has been written of the golden age of Queen Victoria, but the books of that period show that awful poverty and wretchedness were the lot of the great mass of the people in the large cities of England.

Dickens did much to proclaim the need of social justice, but Charles Kingsley's "Alton Locke," published in 1850, was more intense in its arraignment of horrible industrial conditions than anything that the greater novelist had written. The sympathetic heart of the post-preacher was so moved by the conditions which he found in the sweat-shops of London, so revolted by the starvation wages paid the tailors, that he wrote a story to see if he could awaken the nation to this terrible evil. Facts brought out recently by the committee of Parliament who have been investigating sweat-shop labor in our own country ought to bring forth a successor to Kingsley to produce another "Alton Locke."

The language of "Alton Locke" reminds us of the prophetic utterance of Carlyle, for whom Kingsley had a great admiration: "Wretched hypocrisy of law! Too careless to save the women and children from brutal tyranny, nakedness, starvation—too superstitious to defend the poor man against his tyrants, the house-breaking shopkeepers under whose greed the dwellings of the poor become nests of filth and pestilence, drunkenness and degradation. Careless superstition, imbecile law—leaving the victim to die unhelped, and then, when the fever and typhus have done its work, in the sanctimonious prudishness, dragging the respectable conscience by a searching inquiry" as to how it all happened. Louis Ferdinand Celine.

PRIVATE WORLD, by Phyllis Bottome.

TENDER IS THE NIGHT, by F. Scott Fitzgerald.

WITHIN THIS PRESENT, by Margaret Ayer Barnes.

ANTHONY ADVERSE, by Hervey Allen.

MAGNUS MERRIMAN, by Eric Linklater.

MAN AGAINST THE SEA, by Charles Nordhoff and James H. Hall.

OIL FOR THE LAMPS OF CHINA, by Alice Tindale.

NON-FICTION

NEW CAREERS FOR YOUTH, by Walter Pitkin.

A CHINESE TESTAMENT: THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF TAN-SHIN SHUA.

YELLOW JACK, by Sidney Howard and Paul de Koenig.

YOU MUST RELAX, by Edmund Jacobson.

A BACKWARD GLANCE, by Edith Wharton.

THE MONEY MUDGEE, by James P. Warburg.

MODERN ART, by Thomas Craven.

MERCHANTS OF DEATH, by H. C. Engelbrecht, Ph.D., and F. C. Nashigan.

TECHNIQUE AND CIVILIZATION, by Lewis Mumford.

THE ECONOMY OF ABUNDANCE, by Stuart Chase.

THE SAGA OF THE COMSTOCK LODE, by George D. Loomis.

WHILE ROMES BURNS, by Alexander Woolcott.

FIRST OVER EVEREST, by P. F. M. Fellowes.

TESTAMENT OF YOUTH, by Vera Brittain.

MORE POWER TO YOU, by Walter B. Pitkin.

THE HOUSE OF EXILE, by Nora Wain.

100,000,000 GUINEA PIGS, by Arthur Kallet.

THIS Young Aristocrat Ruined By Neglect

STRIPPLING, by N. Warner Hooke, is an unusual novel, to put it mildly.

It is unusual partly because it is so frank and outspoken, and partly because it begins as a hilarious farce-comedy and ends as a tragedy. It is by turns very funny and very sombre. And it is, incidentally, rather definitive for England's decaying horse aristocracy.

Mr. Hooke tells about a boy and a girl, children of an English family, very riot, but also very broke. The father is dreamy and self-contained almost to the point of lunacy; the mother is interested only in horses and hunting.

While their estate goes to seed and poverty seizes, the children are allowed to raise themselves.

Naturally, thus neglected, they grow up amoral and undisciplined. They have no playmates, and they despise their parents, so they rely on each other. The boy is the girl's great hero; the hero who can do no wrong and make no mistakes; and, despite poverty, they are happy enough.

Which Is More Beautiful—Girl of To-day or Yesterday?

Noted Poster Artist Hayden Lauds Loveliness of Contemporary Women



By MARY MARGARET McBRIDE

THE MODERN woman of this faster-paced age is the most beautiful the world has known. No time or clime has ever produced anything to equal or even to rival her, according to Howard Renwick, famous artist, who has painted thousands of her in every walk of life.

To prove his point Mr. Renwick who, as Hayden Hayden is also well known for his striking delineation of poster girls, has selected five beauties.

The women who he believes could uphold to-day's claim to supreme pulchritude against all claimants of other ages are: Ann Harding, stage star; Margaret Sullivan, of screen fame; Mrs. Allen Ryan Jr., society woman; Eleanor Holm, sportswoman, and Carolyn Edmundson, professional and business woman.

* * *

THE IDEAL woman expresses in her face and figure, and above all in her bearing, the freedom, the wholesomeness and the lack of artificiality that are so characteristic of the wide open spaces of our western country as a whole," the artist declares. "I deplore any suggestion of the decadent, in either women or art and western women are almost the only ones in the world who do not have something of the exotic or unhealthiness about them."

While he disclaims any prejudice in favor of blondes, it is noticeable that Mr. Renwick's selections all lean in that direction. Ann Harding, for instance, has sable blonde hair worn usually Madonne fashion in braids or rolls around her head, and deep blue eyes.

MARGARET SULLIVAN, who talks with a slight southern accent, has brown hair and grey eyes. Mrs. Ryan's hair, parted in the middle and very smooth, has been described by one of her admirers as the color of wheat straw, a perfect golden-blond.

Miss Holm's hair is between light-blonde and chestnut and she has brown eyes, a particularly ravishing combination. Miss Edmundson, fashion designer and artist, comes the nearest to all to having red hair. Her chestnut locks are shot through with red glints and her eyes are brightly blue, shaded by long dark lashes.

Mr. Renwick chose Miss Harding as the stage's outstanding beauty because, while she has been in motion pictures most of the time lately, he predicts that she will eventually return to her first love. And anyway, he adds, she is "stage type."

MISS SULLIVAN on the other hand, who has recently made her debut in pictures, is definitely screen type, he declares. Incidentally, in selecting her as a beauty, Mr. Renwick is going against what is said to be her own opinion of herself. She has said bluntly that she is "not pretty at all."

With that opinion, however, Mr. Renwick has no real quarrel, he explains, for he was not picking pretty women, but beautiful ones. And that, he points out, is something quite different.

* * *

WHILE each of the women is intensely feminine, all are sturdy if slenderly built and go in for healthy, wholesome exercise and sports—riding, swimming, golfing and tennis. And though they have perfect complexions with good natural color, all, with one exception, use some make-up. Miss Sullivan, the exception, eschews rouge and lipstick off the set and heartily dislikes all studio attempts to "beautify her," as she calls it.

"My friends to whom I have been talking about this idea of selecting the most beautiful women, think I am a brave man to attempt it," Mr. Renwick admitted with a laugh, adding: "I think myself that it was a bold undertaking—but I do feel it's important. For beauty is vital to us all. I've painted thousands of women and I'm willing to stand by my guns and my assertion that nobody anywhere can produce more beautiful women than we have right here in our present-day world."

Baron Gayne de Meyer, Portraitist, Points To Beauties Of Other Days

THE YOUNGER generation of women is vital, healthy, animated—but not beautiful!

That's the verdict of Baron Gayne de Meyer, who for years has been photographing the beautiful women of all countries and designing clothes for them, besides.

"Ah, but certain of the younger generation's older sisters—those were beauties!" rhapsodizes the Baron. "Motion pictures had the young Canadian, Mary Pickford—Mary with the skin of a child, perfect nose, winsome mouth, adorable expression. On the stage was Elsie Ferguson, flawless, enchanting. In international society was the peerless Mrs. Gurnee Munn, who stands out in any group. In the business world was Elizabeth Arden, of distinguished loveliness.

* * *

BEAUTIFUL as young girls, these women grow in charm as they get older. They will always be beautiful, for age cannot destroy the real thing, which is what they have. And by the real thing I mean, not merely perfect features, but that and much more—lips, distinction, a way of dealing with people, charm, individuality.

Search as he may among the younger women of to-day, the Baron is unable to find any trace of the will o' the wisp by which he sets such store. Where has it flown? He does not know. It is the great mystery. The Baron is sure, though, that what this generation calls beauty is only youth and abounding good health, plus at times, a pleasant prettiness, none of which, according to him, will last much after thirty.

* * *

AS A MATTER of fact, the modern woman as a rule seems to the Baron distinctly lacking in the qualities which make for lasting loveliness. Except in a few cases, he says she has no personality, that she sits like a lump, smokes too much, eats everything she wants, drinks too many cocktails and is consequently passé at forty-five. For real smartness, he chooses the Italian woman of good birth and breeding, the type who never loses her figure, who is always perfect in matters of line, clothes and manner.

"French women are well-groomed and pretty," the Baron admits, "but they haven't the air of the Italian aristocrat. They keep their looks vitality and interest in life longer, though, than the Anglo-Saxon woman. Take Cecile Sorel for instance.



Pictured in the full bloom of youthful beauty are the Canadian Mary Pickford (upper left), Elsie Ferguson (upper right), Mrs. Gurnee Munn (lower right), and Elizabeth Arden (centre, below).

Elizabeth Arden (centre, below) is Baron de Meyer's choice as the loveliest women of the screen, stage, society and business worlds, respectively, in "yesterday's" generation.

permanent resistance against the ravages of time.

"They stay out until all hours, go about in fast motor cars at break-neck speed with their hair flying and their complexions burning in the wind and sun," he declares bitterly.

"They lie for hours on the hot sands,

they overdevelop their muscles at strenuous games. In general, they thoroughly unfit themselves for graceful, gracious old age."

* * *

PINNED down, the Baron finally admitted that beauty in the sense that he means it is so rare that few women anywhere have it. His chief count against modern women, young and old, then, is not so much their lack of beauty as their lack of balance. He resents the fact that they lead what he calls "such a dilapidated, sloppy existence."

Twenty on that they never build up permanent resistance against the ravages of time.

"They stay out until all hours, go about in fast motor cars at break-neck speed with their hair flying and their complexions burning in the wind and sun," he declares bitterly.

"They lie for hours on the hot sands,

they overdevelop their muscles at strenuous games. In general, they thoroughly unfit themselves for graceful, gracious old age."

* * *

A NOTHER fault the Baron has to find with the average modern woman is her slavish imitation of whatever she thinks is the fashion.

None of the women he named as beauties, he declares, has ever worn a garment simply because it was in

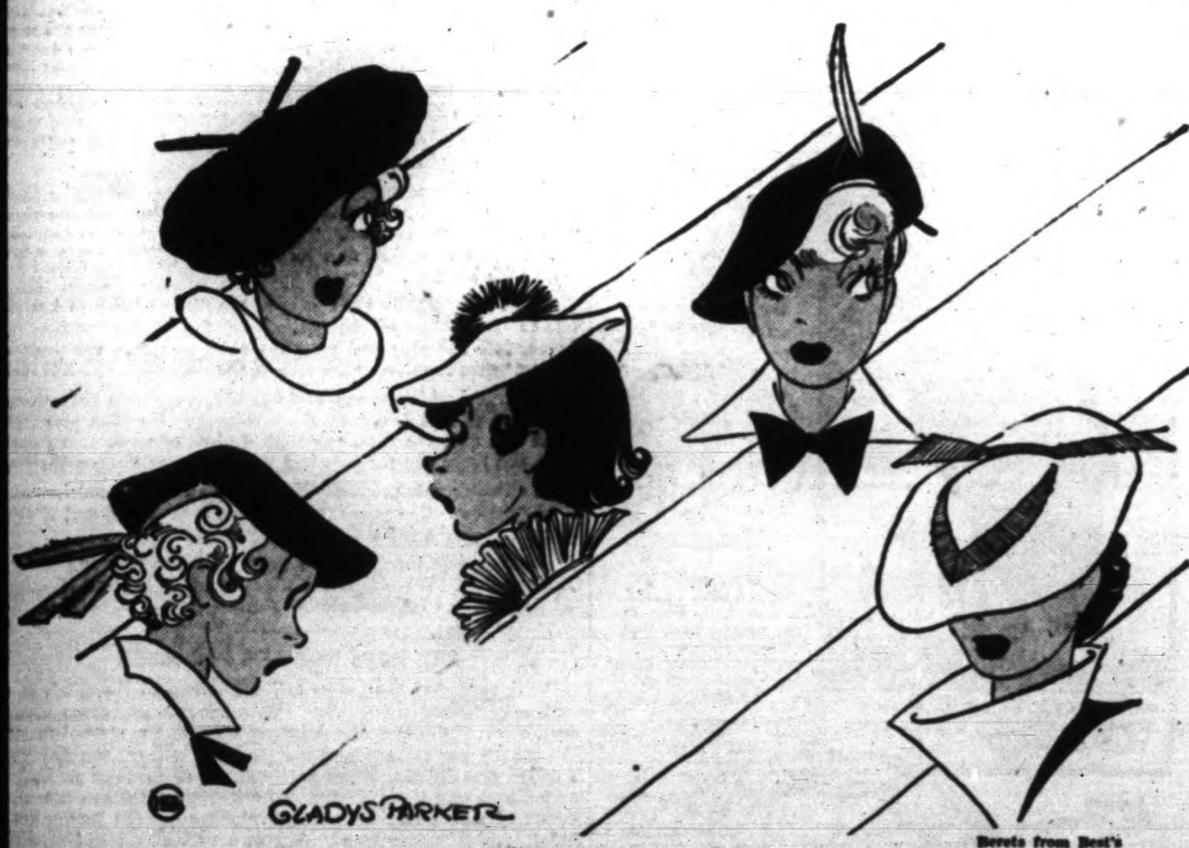
style, nor adopted a hair dress because somebody else was doing it. Each, according to him, has made of herself a personality, thus enhancing the charm of her lovely features.

COTTON IN THE HOME

The new cottons are appropriate and smart not only for wearing apparel but for use in the home. For instance, there are intricately woven cottons that look like tapestry and these make ideal draperies and curtains.

Don't overlook waterproof gingham—it's simply grand for shower curtains and the like. Organdy and voile, as always, are ideal for kitchen, bedroom and sun porch windows.

If New Fall Berets "Flop," They Will Be Smart



GLADYS PARKER

BELOW BERET is back in a great big way. You can take it in velvet, silk, or felt but, whatever you wear, you'll get a double portion. These first fall boppers are simply enormous. No matter how you wear 'em, new berets, straight on your head or clamped over one ear, they're big enough to flop all around in a double hem.

AT THE top, left of the sketch, black Lyons velvet is used with a corded top to give the effect of a double hem.

Dark brown felt makes the tam at the lower jets of the sketch. It has a beige grosgrain ribbon band and streamers.

In the centre a very Scottish tam is made of green velvet with a matching silk pom-pom at the top.

At the top, right, black faille is used for a very rakish-looking beret.

—Gladys Parker

Washable Crepe and Linen Frocks Ideal for Sports



GLADYS PARKER

IN THE summertime, no matter how carefully you've planned your wardrobe, hot days and unexpected activities slip up on you and keep your dresses at the cleaners and in the tub. So now is the time to gather up a few more that can be washed at a moment's notice.

The dress on the left is white crepe with a trimming that is really

different and especially flattering to sunburned shoulders. The scarf and belt are in navy silk with white dots. It's grand for tennis, or a day at the country club. The scarf keeps it from being too tailored, and the belted ends give it that perky look.

The dress on the right is white crepe with a striped handkerchief tied high around the neck goes well with the

summer sun. The skirt fits snugly around the hips and flares toward the hem to give plenty of room for dashing around. If you have too many ruffles on your shoulders by this time, the tiny sleeves extend far enough over to cover them, but not far enough to make you warm. The pointed pockets on the bodice are not only decorative, but will hold your compact if you are just the girl who watches, or your golf score if you are a girl who plays.

The buttons start at the knees of the peach-silk linen and go all the way up to the end of the neckline. The bands of the sleeves are square, also the neckline and pockets of the belt buckle. Being silk, you can wear it practically any place, and feel right in it all summer, and it's a cinch to launder.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Picnics And White Pants Are All Rage In Town Now

Must Keep Clean Until You Get a Grass Stain on Your Pants and Then It Is All Over; Willie Meets H. B. Beaumont Who Is Giving Pleasure to Youngsters on His Fine Yacht Discovery Isle.

By WILLIE WINKLE

Everybody seems to be picnic crazy just now. First, we get over the Sunday school picnics, then along come lodge picnics and club picnics. It seems none of them can get along without picnics, even when you get out to camp and want to wear old clothes why you got to put on long white pants and wash your face and go to a picnic.

Well, I went to a picnic the other day and I had on these long white pants. The mothers seem to think that you've got to wear them 'cause every other boy there will have them. And not one of the kids want to wear them, it's only their mothers that want to show off some style.

And what's the first thing you do when you get long pants on? I'll tell you. You slip on the grass and get long green grass stains on the seat or knees of your pants. But boy once you get one of those grass stains on your pants everything is O.K. You go up to your mother and say:

"Hey, ma, look at my pants. Jack tripped me when I was running. I couldn't help it."

Then your mother looks oh, so upset. It don't take much to upset them when they're trying to show off how clean and tidy their children are. Course other people's children are different, they just aren't brought up properly.

And your mother says something like this:

"Why, Percival, whatever is coming over you. I spend two hours washing and ironing your trousers and here you go and spoil them the first minute you have them on. Look how clean and nice Jack's trousers are. I don't know just what's coming over you."

GET EVEN

Well, I can tell you what's going to come over Percival in two minutes. He's just going to go and trip that Jack guy and put some green stains on his trousers and then Jack's mother will get a shock.

It isn't long before all the white pants are covered with stains of some kind or another. One particular thing that stains not only your pants, but your shirts and your hands and face and hair and that is eating an orange with your bare hands.

But I want to tell you that on this picnic I went to we met a small man. His name is Mr. H. B. Beaumont and he owns a yacht called the Discovery Isle and it was built in Hong-kong and he lives on Discovery Island so he named it after his island.

Now here's one man who is not keeping his good things to himself. Do you know he brought his yacht over and took all us kids and our parents for long rides. We were out for an hour and a half on our trips. And when we were on board he wasn't running around saying don't touch this and don't touch that. He just let us think we owned the yacht and we did everything but run the engine. We all took turns at steering the yacht and maybe that ain't some thrill.

PIRATES

We were out when the sun went down and I was standing up on top of the pilot house and Mr. Beaumont says to me: "Haul down the flag, sonny." Now there's a thrill. I hauled down the flag, and then I was handed a flag which had the

FAIRY EVANGELIST VISITS BIRD SANCTUARY



For years Jack Miner, famous Canadian naturalist, has been an intimate friend of Rev. W. A. Sunday, of evangelistic fame, but it was not until recently that Mr. Sunday visited the Miner bird sanctuary at Kingsville. In the above picture is shown Mr. Sunday feeding some of Jack Miner's feathered pets, while Mrs. Miner (left) and Mrs. Sunday (right) help in handing out the grain. On the left of the picture can be seen Jack Miner.

skull and crossbones on it and I hoisted it up half-mast, but someone shouted that wouldn't do, so I hoisted it to the mast-head.

"Now we're pirates," one kid said and we got a two-bit thrill of what pirates must have felt like when they roamed the bounding main. The only thing the water was very calm this day, if it had been bountiful I guess we'd of all been sick and what a pretty mess of pirates we would have made.

One of the little girls, she said she wasn't even six years old, sat on the seat by the steering wheel and steered the boat for awhile and say wasn't she proud. She thought she was driving a motor car I guess 'cause she said she drove and steered the boat.

But Mr. Beaumont he was

sign our names in his visiting book. And he's got names of all kinds of kids and grown-ups in it. Last year, for instance, he went to Salt Spring Island and took the Boy Scouts from their camp there on trips. When I thought about Mr. Beaumont I made up my mind that if I ever get any money when I grow up and I can buy a boat or an airplane or a motor bus or something well I won't be stingy about it. I'm going to give the kids some pleasure. Boy, I'd sooner be big-hearted like Mr. Beaumont than some of the rich men I hear about. And I'll bet Mr. Beaumont's got more friends among the kids than lots of these other rich men I hear about.

I hope that some other day I'll be able to go for another trip on Mr. Beaumont's swell yacht.

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(READ THE STORY THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

"Oh, my," said Dotty, "Those gumdrops will smack a meanie if he stops one after we've thrown yours, don't come back and beg for mine."

"Just think what real fun it would be if we could be on hand to see all of the mean old Meanies get a very sudden scare."

They dumped the gumdrops from the cart. "Hey, don't spread them too far apart," a Cheerful Chap said. "When we start, we'll want to throw them fast."

"I'll shortly show you how it's done, and then we'll start to have some fun. I wish that we had more, 'cause not so long will these few last."

Just then wee Goldy smiled and said, "I guess I'll eat these things instead of throwing them. I tasted one and, gee, but they are fine."

"You all can have them into

air, but I prefer to save my share. However, when you've thrown yours, don't come back and beg for mine."

A Cheerful Chap then seemed real sore. "However can we win this war, if we do foolish things like you suggest?" he loudly cried.

"If you are game to help us fight, just step right up. 'Twill be all right. But, if you're going to interfere, please stand way over there."

"Oh, I am sorry," Goldy said. "I'll throw mine, too, so go ahead and start the merry battle." "That's the girl," came the reply.

"Now, watch and you will shortly see that throwing's easy as can be: 'Course, if at first you don't succeed, again you'll have to try!"

The next thing that the Tinies knew, into the air a gumdrop flew. "It landed in the

BEDTIME STORY UNCLE WIGGILY'S FLAVORING

By HOWARD R. GARIS
Mr. Twistytail watched the rabbit gentleman as Uncle Wiggily, with a long stick, stirred the boiling kettle of salt water taffy he was making for his rabbit children.

"Don't you think it's about time you put in the one thing your wife said was needed to finish it?" asked the pig gentleman. "I'm getting hungry for some of that candy."

"So am I," said Uncle Wiggily. "Yes, I guess it's time I put in the one last thing that my wife mentioned before she hurried off to stay with your sick wife."

"And very kind it was of her, too," said Mr. Twistytail. "I think I can guess what is needed to finish the candy."

"What?" asked Uncle Wiggily.

FLAVORING NEEDED

"Some sort of flavoring," grunted the pig. "They always put the flavoring in candy the last thing. If they didn't, it would all boil away and then the candy would taste like carpenter's shavings."

"That's right," agreed Uncle Wiggily. "Flavoring is surely the last thing my wife meant for me to put in and here she goes."

He picked up a box from the sand.

"What flavoring are you going to put in?" asked the pig.

"Salt," said the rabbit.

"Salt!" loudly grunted the pig as he flipped his funny nose

in and out like a rubber ball playing tag with the roller skates.

"Certainly, salt!" said Uncle Wiggily. "Do you mean to tell me that salt isn't flavoring?" asked the rabbit, blinking his eyes as if he thought Mr. Twistytail might be making fun of him.

"Oh, salt is flavoring all right," admitted the fat pig, sort of digging one toe in the sand. "For that matter so is pepper and garlic and celery and nutmeg and sage and thyme and ketchup."

"But you wouldn't put any of those flavorings in candy, would you?"

"Not if I wanted to eat it," said Mr. Twistytail.

"Well, then, I ask you what kind of candy am I making?" asked Uncle Wiggily, holding the small box over the kettle.

SALT WATER TAFFY

"You told me your wife started to make salt water taffy," said the pig.

"Exactly," agreed the rabbit. "And to make salt water taffy you must flavor it with salt. Otherwise why should they call it salt water taffy?"

"I suppose you are right," said the pig, humbly like and ignorant.

"Of course I am!" chuckled Mr. Longears. "Here she goes!" So he emptied a lot of

Meanies' camp," exclaimed a Tinymite.

"Well, come on, throw," a Chap cried out. "You know what it is all about." The Tinymites all sailed right in and threw with all their might.

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DUEL TO THE DEATH



Life has its ironies in the animal kingdom. That deer, which protects itself by antlers, can die by them, too, as graphically shown in this photo of two bucks found near Hendersonville, N.C.—their horns locked after a battle unto death.

Cauntie May's Corner

NEWFOUNDLAND GOATS

The dogs of Newfoundland have been justly honored among their kind, great picturesquely fellows that they are. The huskies of the Far North have had front page publicity for their heroic work in drawing heavy komatiks across the barren wastes of snow. In Sir Wilfred Grenfell's home at St. Anthony, Newfoundland, I have seen the bronze tablet erected to the three husky friends he was forced to kill and skin to save himself from freezing when he was "adrift on an Ice Pan," writes Edith Tallant.

But who has written of the Newfoundland goat? The milk giver which keeps alive the children of the daring fishermen on that perilous coast? To be sure one does not become the intimate friend of a goat. At least I never succeeded in gaining the confidence of one. Although I helped shaperoe four Tagenblatts on the long voyage from New York to St. Anthony, I remain a stranger from those aristocrats, imported by the Grenfell Association to enrich the native breed.

It is the nanny to whom I wish to give my respects. To climb over rocks all day, nosing out bits of grass, to search for moss and twigs, to feed on pasture that would starve a cow, then at night to clamber down to sea level and give some wholesome milk!

Yet Nannie has a good time in her own way, butting into and investigating her environment. Father, mother, even the little kids wear wooden yokes, to keep their hungry noses outside the palings of the precious gardens. Precious, because in some outposts the women have carried the soil from back in the valleys to fill hollows in the rocks beside their houses.

One family I visited was mourning the loss of the young goat. Nanny had disappeared. Vanished. Could a bear have come down out of the forest behind the mountain and carried her off? Could she have slipped into a remote crevice and starved there? After a week's search her boyish owner had abandoned hope. One afternoon while he was clambering over the rocky slope behind the cottage, he heard a faint ba. He called, "Nannie!" The answer seemed to come from beneath his feet. He knelt down to peer into the square opening of the root cellar. In the damp dark below stood Nanny, lonely but serene. She had feasted on the potatoes and carrots stored there, and drunk the water that seeped in from above. How to get her out? All the neighbors climbed up to stare and make suggestions. I advised waiting until the men returned from their traps at sea. But her mistress lowered herself down the rickety ladder, caught Nannie in her arms, and with a mighty thrashing of hoofs and horns boosted her once more into daylight. With a whisk of her tail Nannie was off, looking for blueberries herself.

Dogs and goats cannot exist together. The great huskies always hungry, are kept clogged or chained in the daytime while the goats are turned loose to feed. Where the goats can be securely penned in at night the dogs are allowed to run free. The tinkling bells of feeding goats, the mournful howl of imprisoned dogs are as characteristic of Newfoundland as the smell of drying codfish and the damp saltiness of the sea breeze.

When in the isolation of a northern winter the supply of dried fish is exhausted, hunting fails and no seals come near the shore, Nannie must be sacrificed for food. Her family may feel like cannibals, but she saves their lives. No wonder the pet her. One goat of my acquaintance comes every morning to the same rock beside "the bridge," as these seafaring folk call their verandas, to have a little visit and a bit of bread with her mistress.

Nannie deserves not only the bread. Like her brave owner she deserves the respect due from those who live easily to those who struggle gamely against the hostile forces of nature.

HOW FLOWER POTS ARE MADE

The essential requirement of a flower pot is that it must be porous in order to admit moisture and air, therefore, only certain kinds of clay are suitable.

The clay is quarried and brought into the potteries. It is then reduced to the necessary consistency by crushing machinery—the only acknowledgment to modern methods made by the potters—thoroughly mixed by rotating blades, and eventually passed out in long thick slabs, to be collected by a potter and taken away to his board.

It takes ten years of constant practice before a potter considers a finished workman.

The greatest accuracy and judgment is needed. The slab of clay are rolled into balls, each ball providing just the right quantity to make one pot. The potter then takes the ball and throws it on to a disc that he keeps revolving by working the pedal with his foot.

There is a spike in the centre of the disc and this makes the hole in the bottom of the pot. Then the potter presses his fingers into the clay and pulls the sides upwards, the position of his fingers regulating the size of the pot.

The wheel whirls round, and—as if by magic—a pot appears under the skilful hands of the workman. He then stops the wheel and cuts the pot away with a piece of wire. An expert can make three or four pots in a minute, depending on the size.

The flower pots are now dried in long sheds heated by coke-filled braziers. The pots shrink by one inch to six, and if they do not dry in the correct shape they crack.

After drying, the flower pots are put into a kiln and burned for four days. When they are taken out they have the familiar red color of the finished flower pot.

SHE DOES NOT ARK FOR MUCH

With regard to the habits and disposition of the milk goat much may be said in her favor. With her face and dress always neat, she is the tidiest and daintiest eater of the animal family. She is very particular about her food and will eat nothing that is soiled or tainted. When pastured she delights in picking morsels here and there, changing from grass to the sweet tender shoots of weeds and bushes, and nipping off the tender buds and leaves of young trees. A grown animal, while browsing, will sometimes stand erect and nip a leaf six feet from the ground.

The milk goat is gentle, playful and intelligent, and the readiness with which she accommodates herself to any situation in which she may be placed is most remarkable. Whether turned loose on a common, or out in a yard, or tethered on a grass plot, or a "lean-to" for a shelter, or confined to a stable and stabled, she seems equally content and grateful for the very few favors she usually receives.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson
WE DO NOT GO UP WHEN WE TRAVEL NORTH, NOR DOWN WHEN GOING SOUTH. WE CAN GO UP ONLY WHEN WE TRAVEL AWAY FROM THE CENTER OF THE EARTH!</b

Idle Aid

Details of Britain's New Unemployment Insurance Are Listed

By J. G. BROWN

LONDON, England.

NO FEWER than 17,000,000 people are directly affected by the new Unemployment Insurance Bill to which the House of Commons at Westminster has recently given a third reading.

"The bill is divided into two parts."

Part I deals with uninsured persons.

Part II deals with persons from sixteen to forty-five years of age who have passed out of unemployment and who come under the scope of the "Older, Orphans" and Old-age Contributory pensions Acts.

During the discussions on the bill it was claimed that no other country in the world had made anything like similar provisions for the unemployed.

Under the new bill children will enter the insurance system immediately on leaving school.

The period during which it has been possible for an insured person to draw benefit has been reduced.

Persons coming under Part II of the bill will be helped according to their need.

One of the most important features of the bill is the provision made for instruction centres for the unemployed.

The age of entry into insurance has been lowered from sixteen to fourteen years of age, taking effect from September 3. The school-leaving age in Britain is fourteen. Under the old the child leaving school at fourteen was not eligible for unemployment insurance for two years.

The rate of contributions for persons between the ages of fourteen and sixteen is 2d. from the employee, 2d. from the employer and 2d. from the state.

At present anyone who has paid thirty contributions in two years can draw benefit for twenty-six weeks.

The new bill continues this rule, and in addition, anyone who has been in the scheme for five years can draw benefit for fifty-two weeks.

By this provision no less than 600,000 persons will benefit at a cost to the Insurance Fund of £1,000,000 (£27,500,000).

The insured man after exhausting his right to benefits will not be eligible for any further benefit until (a) twelve months have elapsed since the beginning of benefit, and (b) ten more contributions have been paid, and he must still prove he has paid thirty contributions in two years.

All present pensioners cannot draw benefits for the age of fourteen unless he is (a) a pensioner and (b) at school.

In future benefit of £s. (50c) per week will be payable to the parents for any unemployed child less than sixteen years of age (whether at school or not), provided the child would be paying contributions if not unemployed.

In 1931 cuts were made in the scale of benefits. These are now restored under the new bill. The following table shows the rates at present of the restored rates per week:

Present	Restored
Rates	Rates
s. d.	s. d.
Men 16 2	17 0
Woman 13 6	15 0
Adult dependent 8 0	9 0
Child dependent 3 0	2 0
Young man 13 6	14 0
Young woman 10 8	12 0
Boys aged seventeen 8 0	9 0
Girls aged seventeen 6 9	7 0
Boys aged sixteen 8 0	9 0
Girls aged sixteen 6 9	7 0
Boys aged fifteen 4 0	5 0
Girls aged fifteen 4 0	5 0

With the approval of the Treasury the Minister of Labor may provide training courses for men of sixteen years and over and make payments to such persons while under instruction.

Part II of the Bill

PART II provides for the appointment of an Unemployment Assistance Board, who will be responsible for payment of allowances to insured persons who have exhausted their right to insurance benefit.

Allowances by this board will be subject to a test as to means. This board may provide training courses for men who have attained the age of eighteen and may enter into agreements with local authorities whereby persons under instruction may be employed for periods not exceeding three months upon work for the local authority of such character as to render them more fit to return to regular employment, and any such agreement will provide for payment at the expense of the authority at the rate of wages customary in the district.

A person seeking an allowance under Part II must prove the following:

"That he is registered; for employment."

"That he has no work, or only such part-time work as does not enable him to earn sufficient to live on."

"That he is in need of an allowance."

The amount of the allowance to be granted will be determined solely by the individual's needs.

MEANS TEST

THE NEED of the applicant shall be determined in accordance with regulations which shall provide that the resources of all members of the household of which he himself is a member (due and being had also to the personal requirements of those members whose resources are taken into account).

In computing the resources of the household, the following provisions shall be complied with: The first five shillings of any such pay from friendly society and the first seven and sixpence any benefit under the National Health Insurance Act, and the whole of any maternity benefit for those acts shall be disregarded.

The first one pound of any wound or disability pension shall be disregarded.

Any weekly payment by way of compensation for the enactments relating to workmen's compensation shall as respects one-half be disregarded.

Investments up to the value of £25 (£125) will be disregarded.

Some time must elapse before the new administrative machinery is in working order, since a large body of officers will require to be appointed, including the chairman and deputy chairman of the Unemployment Assistance Board.

The two important bodies which are to be set up are the Unemployment Insurance Board and the Statutory Committee, and these pivotal posts will shortly be filled.

For the chairmanship it is no secret that the government would welcome the acceptance of it by Sir Henry Betterton, the present Minister of Labor, and failing such, Sir Horace Wilson, chief industrial adviser to the ministry, is considered next in line for the post.

For the deputy chairmanship Mr. C. W. Gandy, principal assistant secretary to the Treasury Payments Department, is mentioned.

The chairman's salary is expected to be £4,000 (£800) per annum, while that of the deputy chairman is £2,500 (£500). The chairman's salary of £12,000 (£2,000) will be divided among the remaining members of the board, four in number.

For the chairmanship the act forbids the appointment of a politician.

Then an applicant for an allowance per-

Lipstick Dangers Seen In Senate

Special Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times

WASHINGTON.

WEATHER is responsible for such senatorial warfare as this, which occurred during consideration of the food and drug bill:

Senator Copeland: "I hold in my hand the photograph of a beautiful woman and I submit it to the senator from Illinois."

Senator Neely: "I object!"

Senator Lewis: "I object to these expressions of envy on the part of eminent senators."

Senator Neely: "No envy, but fear of suspension of proper senatorial activities prompted my objection."

(Senator Sam Lewis starts passing the picture around.)

Senator Neely: "Before the senator observes the attention of the entire Senate in the photograph of the beautiful girl, let me inquire if this bill contains any inhibition against executive use of lipstick."

Senator Copeland: "No, I am glad to say that it does not."

Senator Neely: "I should be much more enthusiastic about the bill if it contained such provision. The excessive use of lipstick has greatly increased the world's trouble. Lipstick is not healthful for women. It is not safe for men."

Senator Copeland: "Does the senator with to testify on the subject at any great length?"

(Neely declined. The photograph was one of a woman who had been blinded by an eyeshadow cosmetic such as Copeland's bill seeks to bar. The Senate showed little interest in that phase of the matter.)

Marriage

Takes More Than Love To Make It Successful To-day

By HELEN WELSHIMER

LOVE needs a little extra flavor or it will droop like last April's Easter lily. It's a grand emotion, this soul-stirring, heart-breaking upheaval, and a marriage which doesn't start with it and keep up the excitement—quietly, in time, of course—resembles a birthday cake that doesn't have white icing and pink candies.

But affection isn't enough to use as a basis for marriage any more than sugar is sufficient for the baking of a cake. A cake that does not digest is unpalatable. So is a marriage which is lacking in the essential ingredients.

Dr. Paul Popene of the California Institute of Family Relations, who has been addressing the Home Economics Conference, stated recently that romantic love for each other is not enough for two people to use as their marriage basis. Two people who would make their marriage succeed must have the same goal and some mutual rugged interests, he asserts.

BACKS CONFIDENCE WITH PRECEDENT

THE DEPRESSION year of 1930 came before the Industrial revolution; in 1857 there were no electric lights, no huge factories with the mass production of the present. Consider the tremendous changes, steam replacing sail, motors

D. R. POPENOK is telling the truth. Love may glory in the commonplace, leave you breathless in the moonlight, sing in the rain, oblivious to time and place and caution. But if that affection has not been centred around someone whose appeal is mental and spiritual, as well as physical, that love will dry up like a field of wheat in a Kansas drought.

The Briton fisherman and the gypsy maid with the wild red lips sometimes discover that their inward reactions are alike. When they do find peace and love becomes a perennial plant, though the fisherman lives for the sea and the gypsy maid's heart roams the hills. But she knows the language of the wind in the pines, while the fisherman's ears are tuned to the pounding of the surf, she will find little joy in watching the harbor and mending sails.

WE CANNOT promise to love another forever and ever. We make our pledges in the hope that we can do so, with a sincere desire that we will live happily ever after. We promise to do all in our power to preserve love, to keep faith and render loyalty. Beyond that, some would say, one cannot go. But there is another step. If a man or woman makes sure that the one whom he loves has his roots in the same soil, is interested in the same things, is traveling the same path and came from the same environment, a long, long step toward happiness is taken.

When the heiress no longer thrills to the passionate chauffeur's kisses and the fact that his name and verbs do not agree grows grating, she will become homesick for one or her own kind. Certainly the physical appeal is necessary. But marriage requires so much more.

A DR. POPENOK says, if emotional love is all one looks for in marriage, then either the man or woman is justified in severing the marriage tie and turning to another who promises more romantic love.

There is a certain alchemy, to be sure, that draws a certain man and a certain woman together. If he wants the road to Dublin and she is going to London, how can they travel together?

Like calls unto like, they say. But it takes a well-trained ear to pick out the right voice in a well-known crowd.

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What They Say

A USTRALIA's plan is based on the simple principle that before you obtain money you must earn it.

—Archibald Parkhill, Postmaster-General of Australia.

YOU CAN'T get anywhere by being antagonistic. I learned in prison you got to use molasses instead of vinegar.

—Charlie Pons, notorious swindler.

R ED CAUSES a nervous reaction, and when a bridge player gets too many red cards it arouses the fighting spirit.

—Dr. Leo G. Miller, optometrist.

I CAN'T understand why men leave home for this beastly stuff (wine).

—Viscountess Nancy Astor.

HUNTER'S got the right idea. He ought to debate longer on lots of things, though before popping off.

—Dr. George S. Long, Senator Long's brother.

STEN, you big bum, go chase yourself around Central Park.

—Sally Rand, fan dancer, to Max Baer, heavyweight champion.

NO GOVERNMENT can long endure, no economic or social system can succeed, that does violence to the moral sense of the people.

—President James B. Angell of Yale.

WE TEACH culture—whatever that is in this era—and believe it to be a substitute for character.

—Dr. Jacques Redway, famous geographer.

"Red Emma"—Anarchist

G. J. D.

Music of the Day

By G. J. D.

MORE ABOUT THE PIED PIPER LEGEND

IT IS CERTAIN that the Legend of the Pied Piper has stirred the imagination of men more than any of the marvelous stories handed down from early times. Interest following the story of Pied Piper related on July 14, in The Times music column again shows how well it is known.

Questions have been asked as to who was Pied Piper? Was he devil or angry rat catcher? Its mystery simply grasps the mind, and of course it will never be known what actually happened in Hamelin on June 26, 1284. The only surviving evidence points to the conclusion that at least 130 citizens mysterious disappeared and were never heard of again. The statement has been reiterated in town archives and in inscriptions on public buildings, and for centuries, as has already been said, to date, their legal documents from "the year of the Exodus of the Children." When a new town gate was built in 1566 the inscription on it read:

"Centum ier denunc cum magis ab urbe justus Duxit ante annos 173 condit portu fuit" meaning that it was built 173 years after the day when the Pied Piper led away 130 children from the town.

Another inscription, copied in 1665 from the front of an old house in Hamelin market-place, begins: "Anno Christi 1364," and a rhyme about the 130 children was carved on another building in the town.

MAD STORY FAMOUS

WHERE did Browning, whose poem has made the story famous throughout the English-speaking world, get his material? Even here is there mystery. But in all probability Browning's source came from an old English book

SCIENCE AND INVENTION

Assassin Bug, Insect Gangster

How Hardened Criminals, Who Are Alluringly Disguised, Entice, Kidnap and Kill Their Unsuspecting Victims



Left: The tropical assassin bug, whose forelegs are formed into powerful tentacles with which it grasps and crushes its victims.



Right: The South American duster is a gay deceiver with posterior joints which look like spots.

NUMBERED public enemies of human society have their counterparts in the insect world, one member of which, the assassin bug, may be listed as "Number One."

Entomologists have classified some 40,000 species of bugs, a great many of which are highly dangerous to mankind, to say nothing of the plant and animal life. Like their counterpart, the modern gangsters, a number of species are equipped by nature to carry on their predatory excursions because of their Doctor Jekyll and Mr. Hyde appearance. Many of them are exquisite to behold and seem to be part of the foliage on which they perch, but few to the poor insect or vegetable that gets into the grasp of one of these hardened criminals of the insect underworld.

The assassin bug, which is a denizen of the tropics, is truly an extraordinary creature. The abdomen of

a Sumatran variety is coated with a frothy colorless compound which affords an increased bearing-surface when the insect is flying. A Central American species carries two spoon-shaped growths in its abdomen.

In this family are found also some of the most delicate creations of the entire insect-world, assassin bugs of the genus of emesia, with a long and slender body and truly impossibly long and thin legs and feelers. Very ingeniously, and thanks to its thinness, invisibly, the tiny, rodlike body creeps forward, but the eyes are on the constant lookout for prey, and with lightning-like rapidity, the fore-legs modified into tentacles wrap themselves around their victims.

Bugs live on both land and water, but the majority of the different species are land-dwellers. Among the latter are the various ill-smelling insects which infest berries. All repre-

sentatives of this family are peaceful, but nevertheless often very injurious plant-pests.

One of the most noteworthy is an East African insect known to entomologists as "Elyphesognum goetzi." The male carries antlers resembling those of the male deer, which are lacking in the female, as they are in the case of the deer. These antlers are extremely useful when it comes to snatching or kidnapping other insects.

The entire tribe of assassin bugs contains many predatory species which often inflict painful stings even upon human beings. In keeping with their predatory nature, the head of this family, which contains the sting, is especially well developed.

The long, cone-nose bug (conurinus sanguinipes) is an unpleasant fellow for the inhabitants of the southern part of the United States and of Mexico. Its Brazilian relative is even the carrier of a very dangerous trypanosomal disease.

A true-wolf in sheep's clothing is represented by the African Phonocerus, which has an external resemblance to the African boli weevil, be-

longing to an entirely different family of bugs, and which likewise lives on cotton plants and under the cover of its disguise, attacks its victim and sucks them dry.

The larvae of the encephalitus inhabiting the Mediterranean region exude a sticky secretion covering the entire body. This in turn is covered with sand or dust, thus giving the insect the appearance of a lump of earth or sand, rather than that of a living creature. In this way, many of its victims are fooled, and venture nearer, are caught in the long tentacles.

A South American bug, called the duster, is a gay deceiver. Its posterior joints which look like spots, are expanded into gaily colored, petal-like organs for the purpose of deceiving birds and other victims.

Another species of insects, included in which are locusts and plant-hoppers, belong to the so-called hawk insects. This designation is due to the fact that their mouths, which have been modified into a highly complicated piercing and sucking apparatus, are concealed in a hawk.

The interior of the tunnel is

lined with segmental rings of cast iron, each ring being built up from

stations at each end. There are

ventilating plants, three in Liverpool and three in Birkenhead. Enormous fans not only pump out bad air, but

pump in fresh air—2,000,000 cubic feet a minute. The Holland Tunnel method of ventilation was carefully studied and then adapted to the Mersey needs.

It is estimated that 1,200,000 passengers will use the tunnel in the first year of operation. Pedestrians, heavy

driven vehicles, steam-propelled vehicles and bicyclists will not be allowed to enter the tunnel.

MAN MAKES NEW PLANS TO CONQUER UPPER AIR

CONQUEST of the upper air, the rarified atmosphere more than ten miles above the earth, is now the goal of adventurous scientific men in many countries. They dream of vast air-liners, dwarfing those of the modern world, hurtling through the stratosphere at tremendous speeds.

They dream of wresting from the air at these great heights scientific secrets which to-day are baffling—full knowledge of the nature of the cosmic rays, for instance.

Public imagination was first seized by these great altitudes when the Belgian, Professor Piccard, went up more than ten miles in a balloon. Then came the ascent of the Soviet balloon "U.S.S.R." to nearly twelve miles, and the balloon flight of the Americans, Settle and Fordney, to 61,277 feet (more than 11½ miles).

FLEX CLAD IN STEEL

NOW, IN workshops and laboratories as far apart as Soviet Russia, the United States and Spain, plans and preparations for new explorations upwards are being made.

For instance, Lieutenant-Colonel Emilio Herrera, a member of the Spanish Geographical Society, hopes to make a record-breaking stratosphere ascent soon.

His ambition is to reach a height of 70,000 feet (nearly fifteen miles) and there to find proofs substantiating his theory that airplane speeds of more than 600 miles an hour are safe.

He will not make the attempt in a sealed globe as previous fliers have done, but will ascend in a basket swaying beneath a tremendous balloon 100 feet in diameter, and carrying 30,000 cubic yards of gas.

He will be protected by a steel "stratosphere suit," a fantastic-looking garment like a futuristic nightmare, combining the features of medieval armor and a diver's suit. Details of his instruments will be strapped to his arms as though they were wristlet watches.

The flight will be a solo one, so as to leave more space for scientific apparatus, and the airmen will take off from Madrid.

THE STRATOSPHERE ROBOT

MEANWHILE, Soviet scientists at Leningrad will begin, in a few weeks, to build a balloon designed to ascend fifteen miles into the stratosphere.

Twenty-seven oil refineries operated in the Dominion of Canada in 1932 and seven other plants were engaged primarily in compounding lubricating oils and greases.

DOCTORS RISKING LIVES IN VACCINE TEST



Risking their own lives that they may save other lives, volunteers in New York were preparing to take a second injection of serum in an effort to develop a vaccine to immunize children from infantile paralysis. Dr. Maurice Brodie, the young Canadian doctor of New York University, who helped to develop the new serum and was to submit to another "shot," is shown (left) with Dr. Josephine Neal and Dr. Henry Wirt Jackson, who also took injections.

A Yoke for the Gossip

THE MOST effective punishment that can be administered to any wrong-doer, according to criminologists, is to give the malefactor a dose of his own medicine. At least that was the method used during the sixteenth century to punish scolds and gossips.

Gossips and scolds were punished by being yoked together and made to talk incessantly until they not only ran out of something to talk about, but were winded by their war of words.

The "Scold's Yoke" was a part of the regular equipment of every medieval jail. This yoke consisted of a board which was hinged together in such a way that two women could be yoked into it at a time. The heads went through one hole and the hands through others. In this way they could express their views of each other with entire freedom, but with the assurance that the opposite party could not hit back.

Offenders who were confined in this species of pillory often wore themselves out in denouncing each other, and sometimes would fall down on the ground together, totally exhausted.



A yoke used in the sixteenth century to punish scolds and gossips.

Super-microscope Uses Television To Open Vast Ranges for Science

A NEW television super-microscope, which will enable science to see things far beyond the range of the most powerful ultra-microscopes now in existence and will increase the range of vision to include the forbidden realms of the ultra-violet and infra-red wave lengths, was described before a joint meeting of the American Physical Society and the Optical Society of America at Columbia University.

The new all-seeing artificial eye, which promises to make it possible for the first time actually to see the ultra-microscopic filtrable viruses, such as the deadly virus of infantile paralysis and the less virulent virus of the common cold, was described before the distinguished gathering of scientists by Dr. Vladimir K. Zworykin, research engineer of the RCA-Victor Company's research laboratories at Camden, N.J.

Dr. Zworykin is the inventor of the device for taking photographs at long distance, by radio and of the kinescope and the iconoscope, revolutionary inventions for television.

COSMIC RAY DATA GIVEN

THIS SAME gathering heard Professor Arthur H. Compton, Nobel Prize winner in physics of the University of Chicago, announce for the first time the data on the cosmic ray obtained by his instruments sent up on the recent Settle-Fordney balloon flight into the stratosphere, eleven and a half miles above the earth.

According to Professor Compton, the latest data, studies on which have just been completed by him, definitely settle in Dr. Compton's favor the long-standing controversy between himself and Dr. Robert A. Millikan, also a Nobel Prize winner, as to the nature of the cosmic ray.

The data show, Dr. Compton said, that all or most of the cosmic rays coming down to earth are positively charged particles, consisting of either protons (atoms of hydrogen atoms) or positrons (particles of positive electrical charge which have the same mass as the electron).

NOT ALPHA PARTICLES

THIS DATA definitely prove for the first time, he added, that the cosmic rays observed on earth, or at comparatively low altitudes above it, are not alpha particles (atoms of helium atoms) or photons (particles of positive electrical units of radiation, such as light rays, X-rays or gamma rays from radium).

It is the opinion of Dr. Millikan and his school that the primary or original cosmic rays are photons and not electrically charged particles, as

employed for seeing things through glass and bone.

The apparatus, Dr. Zworykin explained in an interview, is not yet being commercially produced either for television or for super-microscopic work. As far as research is concerned, however, the apparatus is an accomplished fact, ready for the service of science.

The wave-lengths of light and electromagnetic waves are measured in terms of angstrom units, each angstrom being a hundred-millionth part of a centimetre. The visible spectrum, consisting of the seven colors of the rainbow—red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet—begins with the violet at 4,000 angstrom units and ends with the red at 8,000 angstrom units.

VAST RANGE IN VISION OPENED

THE ZWORYKIN super-microscope, he said, would take in the range of the infra-red wave-lengths from 8,000 to 10,000 angstrom units, and the range of the ultra-violet wave-lengths from 4,000 to as low as 1,000 angstrom units.

An ultra-microscope developed by Dr. F. P. Lucas at the Bell Telephone Laboratories, which also employs ultra-violet light, the most powerful of the kind until now, has a range limited to only 8,000 angstrom units.

One of the chief obstacles to the use of ultra-violet light in microscopy was the fact that the ultra-violet radiations of the range below 3,000 kill all the bacteria under observation.

The television microscope will circumvent this difficulty in several ways. First, Dr. Zworykin pointed out, the instrument is equipped with an "electrical memory," being able to see an object after it is no longer there. With this "electrical memory" the super-eye will be able to "see" the object, be it bacteria or man, when it has been removed.

ADAPTABLE AS TELESCOPE

NOT ONLY can the apparatus be used as a super-microscope, Dr. Zworykin added; it can be adapted as a super-telescope, though at present not as efficiently as for ultra-microscopic work.

The reason for this lies in the fact that in astronomical work the light that comes from the stars is the only medium that can be used. The astronomer has no other choice.

Therefore, although the new apparatus would give much greater magnification of the starlight, it would not give greater resolution, which is also necessary in star study.

In the case of microscopic study, however, the range of the invisible spectrum, the ultra-violet and infra-red, can be chosen at will as the medium for observation.

Yet, Dr. Zworykin added, even the resolution of the new apparatus can be made very high, because of the individual photo-cells in electronic mosaic. The artificial eye and cones, can be made as small as desired, several million to the square inch as compared with only 20,000 corresponding entities in sensitive elements of the human eye.

Now, however, an authority on scientific theory says that this is all we need to do.

IN OUR early youth, we were told that we ought not to do anything until we had finished meals. Taking sips of water between meals was declared to be unhealthy—and our parents' advice was in accordance with accepted scientific theory.

Now, however, an authority on scientific theory says that this is all we need to do.

This authority, Professor J. A. Millikan of Bristol University, is reported in the British Medical Journal to have said:

"To get the maximum nutrition of solid food, water should be taken in small quantities at frequent intervals during a meal.

"It has been proved by experiments in man and animals that a real dilution of solid food in the stomach makes the food go further.

"A dietary which takes water will not suffice to main the balance of intake and output to be made to do so by adding water to the meals."

be made very high, because of the individual photo-cells in electronic mosaic. The artificial eye and cones, can be made as small as desired, several million to the square inch as compared with only 20,000 corresponding entities in sensitive elements of the human eye.

Through recent advances in optical optics, he added, the size of electron beam which plays on mosaic, converting the electrical light energy, also can be made as a sensitive element of the human eye.

Dr. Zworykin said, "with which we have developed amplifiers.

"We have also developed a new method of electrical measurement of the optical image without changing the optics."

Britain Opens Great Mersey Tunnel World's Biggest Under-water Tube

LIVERPOOL.

ENGLAND, long envious of gigantic engineering projects in other countries, had a thrill of its own on July 16 when the greatest under-water tunnel in the world was opened between Liverpool and Birkenhead. Completed at a depression-defying cost of \$95,000,000, the 2.1-mile tube burrows beneath the Mersey River.

Under-river tubes for railway and vehicular traffic are not new. There are two at Detroit linking America and Canada, one under the St. Clair River, connecting Sarnia, Ontario, with Port Huron, Mich.; and New York City's waters are literally honeycombed with tunnels.

FERRIES TOO SLOW FOR MOTOR TRAFFIC

The reasons for building a vehicular passageway under the Mersey River were very much like those that made necessary the great Holland Tunnel between Manhattan and New Jersey. Just as in America a vast number of motor vehicles once were compelled to travel by slow-moving ferry boats between the metropolis and the group of cities on the New Jersey side, so there was a similar tide of car traffic carried between Liverpool and Birkenhead, also by ferry. The boats were often slowed up or totally held up by fog and other weather conditions.

Liverpool is not only one of the world's great ports, but also a great manufacturing centre. In such a small country, with distances so comparatively short, an increasing amount of goods is carried by motor lorries. A quicker method than ferries was imperative. At first, just as in New York, a bridge was thought of. But a bridge over the Mersey, like a bridge over the Hudson, would be a nuisance to big ocean-going steamers. So in 1925 a joint committee from Liverpool and Birkenhead got authorization from Parliament to build a tunnel.

The British plan was quite different from the New York one. The Holland scheme has two tunnels, one for traffic from New York, the other for traffic to New York. Each tunnel has room for two lines of cars abreast. The Mersey has only one tunnel which can take four lines of traffic abreast, two on each way, each traffic lane being over 8½ feet wide. The interior diameter of the tunnel is



ENGLAND POINTS WITH PRIDE to her new Mersey Tunnel. Upper left: One of the gigantic air ventilators for the tunnel. Upper right: The Liverpool entrance to the tube. Lower left: A map showing how the new under-river passageway will speed up vehicular traffic southward out of Liverpool. Lower right: An interior view of the iron-lined tunnel.



forty-four feet. The interior given up to traffic is thirty-six feet wide. The tunnelling under the river bed was through sandstone. It was begun with pneumatic hammers, but this being too slow, explosives were used. The work was started from both sides of the river simultaneously after Princess Mary inaugurated it on December, 1932. So well is the tunnel carried through that on April 5, 1933, the heading from Liverpool met that from Birkenhead almost exactly under the middle of the river. As the tunnel progressed, it was lined with segmental rings of cast iron, each ring being built up from stations at each end. There are twenty-four segments, weighing about 1,000 pounds each. Each ring was put in place before the next one was started. Broken rock was placed around the exterior and concrete was pumped in under pressure so that the tunnel was virtually encased in a watertight, concrete envelope. The roadway is built of cast iron and is the largest stretch of such a highway in existence, containing 45,000



Farm Garden



Farm Has Wonderful New Poultry House

Poultry Expert Gives Advice

Double-yard System; Lime Sweats Dirty Runns; Hoppers Out of Date

"I have lived in many places on the Pacific Coast," said J. L. Lang, poultry expert at the Braefoot Estate Demonstration Farm, "yet I have never found a better place for chickens than Vancouver Island."

The old idea that any poor land would do for hens has gone by the board, he declared, and to-day farmers realize that the best land for fowls is that which grows good green crops.

Mr. Lang believes in a double yard system with the poultry house preferably in the centre of the two runs. Thus while the chickens are occupying one yard, the other is growing green crops. This poultryman grows oats, wheat or rye in the runs, and is able to switch the chickens from one yard to the other every six months.

Outside the runs kale, mangold and carrots are being raised for winter green feed. Though he believes in giving the birds as much free range as possible the layers will be confined in the houses during the winter.

Mr. Lang thinks that soil contamination is the cause of the heavy mortality among chickens. Germs and diseases from the dirt around the houses get into the ground and thus spread through the flock. Therefore, before he ploughs the runs he carefully sweeps them absolutely clean, and spreads lime on the soil near the chicken houses.

THROUGHS INSTEAD OF HOPPERS

According to Mr. Lang, no longer do modern chicken houses have hoppers for manure. Feed in hoppers is likely to get stale and moldy, and it has been found that chickens will eat more if there is fresh stuff in front of them. Feed also gets stuck in the troughs and edges and becomes a centre for disease. It is believed that a large number of the deaths among poultry flocks from paralysis are caused by hoppers.

In the Braefoot Estate Demonstration Farm the man is fed in long troughs. These troughs only have to be filled every second or third day, and have a roller on top to prevent the birds spilling the feed.

School Garden

The garden in front of the Shawnigan Lake School has always been a source of admiration to visitors. It is built in the shape of an amphitheatre, with terraces sloping down to a central lower garden.

The garden work was begun in 1927-1928, just after the old school was burned down. Capt. E. V. Pale followed the contours of the ground in his lay-out. He drained a swamp to form the lower part of the garden, which is still on a level with the lake, and which has wonderfully rich and fertile soil. The school gardeners are now completing terrace work up toward Copeman House.

The boys in the school take an interest and pride in the beautiful gardens, and many of them help the captain in his work. The smaller boys have a garden of their own, in which they learn the rudiments of plant culture from actual practice.

All the trees, vines, and creepers in the garden have been planted in the last six or seven years. There is a golden willow which has reached a height of thirty feet in less than six years. A much-admired Dorothy Perkins took only three years to cover a trellis-work over twenty feet in length, and a lovely wisteria has grown fifty feet in the last five years.

Capt. Pale attributes the enormous growth of these plants to careful pruning and cultivation. The soil around the school is a gravelly red loam, which is ideal for roses and bulbs, and with careful fertilizing can be made to grow almost anything.

Local Jersey Cows Make Milk Records

James Brewster, secretary of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, reports that the following cows have completed their milking records.

Jerry cow, Miller Ranch Standard Grade, owned by Miller Ranch of Matheson, gave 4,154 pounds of milk and 357 pounds of butterfat in 365 days at the age of 100 days of age. Jersey was reared by Golden Standard Herd.

Jersey cow, Olympic Queen, Mrs. W. J. Headon of Victoria, gave 2,605 pounds of milk and 445 pounds of butterfat, with an average test of 3.10 per cent, in 365 days at three years and thirty-five days of age.

Has Walls of Double Thickness; Indirect Draught Keeps Litter Dry; Elevated Manure Carrier.

By "CRANE"

Standing back from Cedar Hill Cross Road is a neat green and white building with a white fence around it. This is the poultry house of the Braefoot Estate Demonstration Farm, which was designed by some of the best experts in the province, and, according to J. L. Lang, manager of the farm, is the last word in modern chicken coop construction.

The poultry house is a combination pitch roof house with the short pitch in front and the long, lower roof in the rear, or just the reverse of the old Tudor house. This type of house is preferred because it allows more sunlight inside, and, since the roosts are closer to the roof, the birds keep warmer at night.

The house has four pens, two on each side of a large feed room in the centre, and is capable of holding 300 birds. The pens are eighteen by twenty-four feet each, and at the present moment are divided by wire netting, but on account of the exceptional gains on the Braefoot, Mr. Lang is going to put in solid partitions.

WINDOWS UNDER NETTING

The walls are of double thickness, made up of shiplap, tar-paper, and drop-siding on the outside. The flooring and dropping boards are tongue-and-grooved, and the planes in the dropping boards are laid crosswise instead of longitudinally, so that there is no hindrance when scraping the boards clean. The floor rails of pens are joined together and hinged to the wall so that they can be lifted out of the way when the droppings have to be removed. The top of the pens are seven inches above the dropping boards.

In the front of the house, three feet above the floor, is the wire netting. Below the wire opening are windows, and also beneath the dropping board are further windows. These latter are necessary because birds face the light when scratching, and if there is only light from the front, the litter gets kicked under the dropping boards. An even distribution of light results in an even distribution of litter.

A interesting innovation in this house is the indirect draught which keeps the litter dry. The draught comes through baffle-board-ventilators which are on a level with the floor under the dropping boards.

Air also circulates down through the spaces where the two roofs join. This main ventilation runs the whole length of the house.

Water is laid throughout, there being taps in the centre of each pen. An automatic system, operated by a float, keeps the water in the drinking basins at the same level. A cone over the tap prevents the chickens fouling the water.

LAYING NESTS REVERSED

The batteries of laying nests are placed the opposite way round to the nests in most houses. The runways and entrances by which the hens reach the nests face the wall, instead of facing outward. There are three tiers of nests in each compartment, and each battery of three has a sloping top to prevent the hens from roosting.

All the dropping boards and perchers, according to the manager, will be painted with creosote and coal oil, and the floor will be covered with some cheap oil before the birds are put in. Beside being sanitary, the dirt will not stick so much to wood when oiled.

And to finish off this modern plant, steel tracks are lying in the house waiting to be put up. Along these tracks, which will stretch the whole length of the house, will run an elevated manure carrier. This should simplify the impossible job of cleaning the chicken houses.

NOTES

Poultry experts say that Leghorns need three and a half square feet per bird in the chicken house, while heavier hens require four square feet per bird.

An unusual effect in the garden can be obtained by pressing some cones into the ground and joining them together at the top to make a dome-like structure. Up the cones can be trained ivy-leaved perennials, while around the base can be planted low-growing flowers.

Wire netting will prevent birds spoiling the newly sown grass in the lawn. The sides of the netting should be bent about two inches down so that it will stand above the ground.

The most important rule when trimming ornamental trees and shrubs is to remember that the lowest branches must be lowest. If the higher branches are allowed to grow further from the main stem it will shade the others both from sun and rain, with the result that the lowest part of the tree will become naked.

Salt is good for asparagus, but nitrate of soda is better. A half ounce per square yard is enough.

Golden-rayed Lily Of Japan Blooms At Gordon Head



—Photo by Gus Maves.
Here is a flower which would make Victoria's tall boys look microscopic. This picture shows Walter Peterson standing beside his famous lily, holding in his hand a ten-foot pole.

Giant Plant Is Scented

Beautiful Flower Tall but Not Tallest; Lilium Giganteum Reaches Height of Fourteen Feet; Canadian Lily Also in Bloom

By A.L.P.S.

Some of the loveliest lilies are coming into blossom now, and it might almost seem that this splendid bulb family has reserved its brightest and best to flower latest. The golden rayed lily of Japan, or the *lilium auratum*, is considered to be the most magnificent lily cultivated. It has enormous flowers, measuring ten to twelve inches across, of a delicate white ivory color, studded with crimson and streaked with gold. Moreover, a single bulb of this variety may produce a hundred blossoms in a season which open simultaneously.

One of the finest specimens of the *lilium auratum* is flowering in the garden of Walter Peterson in Gordon Head. This plant towers almost eleven feet above the ground, and the upper four or five feet are covered with fragrant blossoms. Mr. Peterson claims to be only an amateur gardener, and attributes the excellent growth of the bulb to no extraordinary care on his part. The lily faces northeast and the sun never fully strikes the plant. Besides being well protected from the wind by shrubs, the lily seems to thrive among them.

JUST STUCK BULB IN

According to Mr. Peterson, he just stuck the bulb in the ground and in the first year it grew to a height of three to four feet and had a few flowers. Since then it has been increasing its size and the number of flowers.

The *lilium auratum* needs to be planted deep, and to have moist soil at considerable depth for its roots to run in. Most imported bulbs of this variety are sold by local growers to be digested with rot.

Even taller than the exotic *lilium auratum* is the *lilium giganteum*. This enormous lily from the Himalayas grows to a height of fourteen feet. Though it flowers at this time of the year, it is believed that there is not one in bloom on the island, and possibly the only mature *lilium giganteum* in British Columbia is growing in the garden of Col. A. D. McRae in Vancouver. This lily takes seven years to flower from seed, and Lionel H. Taylor, local lily grower, has some two-year-old plants growing in his garden.

Another tall, late flowering variety is the superbum, or swamp lily. This bulb reaches a height of eight feet and has spotted orange flowers. It prefers wet soil. The *lilium superbum* is an entry for the giant competition as it reaches a height of eight feet. This lily has lovely orange flowers, and is considered a very good species.

BULBS SHOT

Many people prefer the *lilium giganteum* to all other varieties. This Chinese lily from the borders of Tibet is like the regal, but flowers three weeks later. It is similar to the tiger lily in that it has bulbils in the axils of its leaves from which new plants can be propagated.

Two other lilies of note which are blooming now are the *lilium Canadense* and the *lilium speciosum*. The *Canadense* is native to Eastern Canada and has red or yellow flowers. It is a hardy little bulb and will grow almost anywhere.

The *lilium speciosum* has delicately scented white flowers striped with red. It is a great favorite and is forced a great deal in greenhouses. Unfortunately it is another of the Japanese species, and it has been found that most bulbs from Japan have the Monnie disease. This disease causes the shriveling of the leaves, and eventually kill the bulb. According to lily growers, as yet no cure has been found for it.

Firms Rearing Sterile Maggots For Surgeons

It is important that all firms rear sterile maggots for the use of surgeons and medical practitioners in the treatment of wounds, etc. should get in touch with the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, to advise the regulations, so that facilities under the regulations may be arranged to prevent undue delay in importation and distribution. Already, the secretary of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, has furnished blank permits for disposal to medical men, in order to obtain a permit will accompany each shipment, as so to be available to the customs and thus insure immediate release.

The regulations is to prevent the introduction of disease into Canada, and in this particular case, specifies the prohibition of importation into the Dominion of any living insect except the honey bee, pest or fungus or bacterium destructive to vegetation.

SPRAYING

The practice of planting a cover crop in the fall not only tends to reduce winter killing but will also serve to leave mixing utensils where livestock can reach them and ought to be carefully guarded against. This is particularly suitable for the production of lime sulphur in the fall.

There is one serious objection to fall ploughing, and that is it tends to stimulate fast growth, which in turn creates favorable conditions for winter injury. The ideal practice is to plough shallow to cover the refuse, cultivate and seed with a cover crop. The choice of cover crop depends upon what grows best in each particular area.

POISON TO INDUSTRY

While chick-sexing would appear to be a source of extra trouble and expense to hatcherymen and breeders, those operators who have been progressive and far-seeing enough to adopt it this year have benefited greatly. One hatcheryman states that chick sexing has been worth \$1,000 more to him, while another reports that his receipts this year are \$2,000 more than he had expected. Others speak in similar terms.

It is obviously advantageous to poultrymen when it enables them to purchase the kind of material that want for egg production and to reduce the cost of raising chicks.

Through chick-sexing many of the surplus young Leghorn cockerels are eliminated as soon as they are separated from the pullets. The young male chicks are generally killed by asphyxiation from an exhaust pipe on an automobile. This method is quick and painless. On the other hand, a certain percentage of these young cockerels are purchased at a low price by broiler specialists or those farmers who are in a position to rear young cockerels to broiler stage successfully. The poultry meat trade report that the Leghorn brothers this year are considerably higher in average quality than they have ever seen them before. This is no doubt due to the greater degree of specialization that chick sexing brings about in poultry meat production.

A good many of the males and females of heavy-weight breeds have been eradicated as well by chick sexing, but the process is not as widely adopted to date as in the case of the White Leghorns, where the pullet surplus of young cockerels generally exists.

BOOK TO INDUSTRY

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While chick sexing would appear to be a source of extra trouble and expense to hatcherymen and breeders, those operators who have been progressive and far-seeing enough to adopt it this year have benefited greatly. One hatcheryman states that chick sexing has been worth \$1,000 more to him, while another reports that his receipts this year are \$2,000 more than he had expected. Others speak in similar terms.

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Frank, Sober and Serious Youths Replace Fast-living Collegians

Detectives of Two Continents Seek To Put Together Pieces of Fantastic Poderjy Case, a Grim Jigsaw Puzzle



Placed together are Captain John Stein (upper centre), new head of the New York Police Bureau of Missing Persons; the mysteriously missing Agnes Colonia Tuverson (upper centre); the trunk (upper right) containing the vanished woman's lingerie, found in Captain Ivan Poderjy's Vienna apartment; Captain Poderjy (left centre); the port hole (centre) of Poderjy's cabin on the S.S. Olympic (lower left); and Marguerite Suzanne Ferrand (lower right).

A NEW POLICE official heads the search for Agnes Colonia Tuverson. More operatives have been enlisted in tracing and patching together bits of evidence from a half a dozen countries. And the fantastic case, which holds rank among the most baffling of international mysteries, still flounders in a welter of clues.

Over in Vienna, Captain Ivan Ivanovich Poderjy sits in a cell and smiles as he lies to infuriated but helpless questioners. The snare poseur, adventurer, bigamist and swindler is charged with "suspicion of murder."

In another cell is Marguerite Suzanne Ferrand, who while the wife of Poderjy urged him to marry Miss Tuverson "so that if anything wonderful happens we will have money." She was wearing one of Miss Tuverson's frocks on the day Poderjy was arrested, and she is charged with "suspicion of having participated in a murder."

GRIM JIGSAW PUZZLE

IN NEW YORK a great stack of documented testimony, reports, photographs and the like fills a drawer in the office of Captain John Stein, new chief of the police department's Bureau of Missing Persons. Captain Stein has sixteen men on the case, and they are still turning up bits of the jigsaw which indicate that the puzzle, if it ever is completed, will be a shocking picture.

But the key-piece, the one which will prove the missing woman alive or dead, there is not a trace.

It has been seven months since anyone has seen the woman attorney, and the long interval proved a discouraging obstacle to police. Witnesses have forgotten details which might have been important, and vital physical evidence probably has been destroyed. But from a mass of clues and rumors authorities now have arrived at the facts of much of what actually happened.

THEIR ROMANCE REVIEWED

THEY MET on a boat train, and later on a liner, where she was returning from a vacation trip to Scotland more than a year ago. He represented himself as a wealthy Yugoslavian and said he was coming to America to sell an invention.

Miss Tuverson was not a pretty woman, or attractively feminine. Yet Poderjy paid her marked attention; many noticed his apparent devotion. He was the one who proposed marriage; that she had contemplated suicide because of some unhappy amorous experience, and she desired marriage to restore her self-respect. None of her friends believes this; they say she had no such emotional crisis, that she was not of the brooding sort, and that the prospect of marriage to the polished, charming foreigner made her radiantly happy.

On December 4, when the pair took out a wedding license, Poderjy falsely swore that he was unmarried and never had been divorced. She gave her age as thirty-five; it was forty-three. They were married at the famous Little Church Around the Corner, and that evening Poderjy moved his luggage to her three-room apartment.

MAID REPORTS QUARREL

ON DECEMBER 20, at 8 p.m., the couple went to the pier of the Hamburg-American Line. They had several pieces of hand luggage, no trunks. She may have intended to sail alone, although he had no reservation. She may have insisted on accompanying him, an arrangement not to his liking because he knew his real wife would be waiting at the dock in Southampton. Anyway, they quarreled, returned to the apartment,

luggage downstairs, hired a truck, and rode on it to the pier of the S.S. Olympic. He sailed alone and insisted upon keeping an unusually large trunk in his stateroom. It was an outside room with a port-hole large enough for a body to be pushed through it into the sea.

Marguerite Ferrand met him at Southampton. Later he sent a cable signed "Agnes" to Miss Tuverson's sister, Sally. It said: "We now on way to India will cable and write later." Thus it was several months before Sally Tuverson became alarmed by Agnes' silence and requested a police investigation.

The best known mysterious aspect of the case is how Poderjy persuaded Miss Tuverson, a lawyer and shrewd business woman, to give him her money. Nevertheless, he became a co-holder of her safety deposit box on December 19, and next day the contract for the box was relinquished. He had admitted receiving the money from her bank account, and police believe he received from her more than \$50,000 in cash and securities.

There are only a few applicable theories. If Miss Tuverson was murdered, her body may have been put through a port-hole into the ocean, or it still may be in a trunk. It was not dismembered and dissolved or burned in the apartment incinerator. If she committed suicide, she almost certainly would have sent some word to her relatives, and she scarcely would have carefully planned the act so her body would not be found.

Vienna police have reported that they are in possession of enough evidence to warrant trying Poderjy for murder. But they overlooked the iron-clad technicality in American law which requires the presence of a corpse in a murder case.

LARGE TRUNK NOTED

THIS MAID cleaned up the place and put a quantity of litter into the building incinerator. Poderjy sent at least four trunks and some hand

and were still quarreling when a Negro maid went to the apartment at 11 o'clock that night. Poderjy told the maid not to come in next day, but to do so the following day. That was the last time Miss Tuverson is known to have been seen alive.

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Victoria, B.C. SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1934



Mr. and Mrs. -

TRADE NAME REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



JULY 29, 1934

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Bringing Up Father





REG'LER FELLERS

by Gene Byrnes

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DRAW IT
Y'SELF

G.B.

DRAW A LINE FROM DOT NO. 1 TO DOT NO. 2 THEN TO
DOT NO. 3 AND SO ON

Gene Byrnes

